The New-York Times.

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COCHRANE'S CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED AND REDUCED SESSION OF THE "LIBERALS."

THE NOISY AND QUARRELSOME CLIQUE AGAIN IN ALBANY—SUGAR-COATING THE DEMOCRATIC PILL—INDIGNATION OF THE HONEST MEN—AN OPEN DECLARATION FOR DIX.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1874.

Although abundant notice had been given that Cochrane would again meet in convention in this city to-day, the hotels were by no means overburdened with guests. Indeed, the number of persons visible about the Delavan was not only much less than when Cochrane met here before, but even smaller than is usually attracted by a meeting of the Canal Board. But the old stagers were on hand in full force. From New-York had come Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. Palmer, Col. F. A. Conkling, B. F. Mannierre, Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, Mark Lanigan, George Mackay, and a few others of less note; from Kings came the inevitable Archie Bliss and Mr. Sanderson; from St. Lawrence, Gen. E. A. Merritt; from Broome, Gen. E. F. Jones; from Steuben, Mayor Cauldwell; from Oswego, Dewitt C. Littlejohn; from Allegany, Mr. Cole; from Saratoga, A. A. Welch; from Monroe, D. D. S. Browne; from Washington, Charles Hughes, and from Albany, Dr. Swinburne. After the convention had assembled an actual count of all those pretending to be delegates showed the number to be 107, but the names mentioned are all that have any prominence, not to say consequence. It will be seen, therefore, that poor Cochrane's failure is more conspicuous now than it was when he met here on the former occasion.

During the morning it became evident that even the few Liberals who were congregated at the Delavan were by no means of one mind. Dorsheimer had been at work to secure an indorsement of the Syracuse platform, or, if that were impossible, to prevent any action whatever. It was very sensibly argued in his behalf that if Dix and Robinson were indorsed the Democrats would be very likely to retort by cutting Dorsheimer. This sort of argument, doubtless, had its weight, and it was generally understood, or at least was asserted long before the convention met, that things were fixed. But the so-called delegates were in no hurry to show their hands. When noon arrived Tweddle Hall contained precisely five persons. During the next half hour the 107 pretended delegates and forty-nine spectators straggled in, and Col. Charles Hughes, of Washington, the President, called the assembled emptiness to order. In so doing he made a few remarks to the effect that while the Republicans had no word of rebuke for the present infamous National Administration, the other party had placed its finest and best men on a platform scintillating with gems of statesmanship and patriotic wisdom. His hearers were evidently tickled by this figure, and Hughes, to his evident astonishment and delight, was received with hearty applause. On the principle of letting well enough alone, Hughes presently subsided, and in accordance with the prearranged programme, gave the floor to Gen. Jones, of Broome, who offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention deems it unwise to make nominations for State officers, but, adhering to the integrity of the Liberal Republican organization and the principles which it represents, we recommend to the Liberal Republicans and other independent electors of the State that they support for office only men of approved honesty, and who most fully represent the principles enunciated at the organization of the party at Cincinnati and subsequently reaffirmed at State Conventions; and who also stand committed by the action of the convention which placed them in nomination against a third Presidential term and the centralization of power at the seat of the Federal Government.

Gen. Jones proceeded to say in support of his resolution that he had come here with a different opinion as to what ought to be done, but had been convinced that he had been mistaken—how convinced he did not say.

Several persons then endeavored to get the floor, but it was awarded to Gen. Cochrane, who, to the general amazement and gratification, was as good as his word, and really made only a few remarks in seconding the resolution. The length of his words, however, made up for their scarcity. He wanted the Liberals "to worship at the shrine of ideas," implored them not to let Grant "blacken the character and opinions of Washington" by becoming a candidate for a third term. He insisted that his party should not rely on the mere formality of conventionalisms, but take refuge in the "emanations of its brain." Then, seconding the resolution "with all his heart and soul," he sat down.

Col. Conkling, who had been sitting uneasily in his seat with a formidable roll of manuscript in his hand from the moment the delegates entered the hall, jumped up the instant Cochrane's towering form dropped, and succeeded in being recognized. Having invited himself to the stage, he went there and proceeded to read his speech. A delegate raised a point of order on him in the first sentence, by saying that he was not talking to the subject, but this was overruled, and the convention settled down to the infliction before it. Conkling's speech, in its general scope, was the same he has made for several years past, charging the Republicans with all sorts of crimes of omission and commission. He wound up, however, with a glowing eulogy of Tilden, and offered a substitute for the pending resolution, indorsing the Syracuse platform and candidates.

Mr. Sanderson, of Kings, offered another substitute to the same effect, and then the convention drifted into what for a long time threatened to be an endless stream of talk. Gen. Palmer, of New-York, made a speech supporting the Jones resolution, in which he took occasion to tell Col. Conkling that Democrats as well as Republicans were mixed up in the Credit Mobilier.

Gen. Merritt, of St. Lawrence, followed in the same strain, and was succeeded by a young and energetic but unknown delegate, who spoke for the Syracuse ticket, and during the course of his speech mentioned as a reason why they should support Tilden that he had given $10,000 out of his own pocket to help elect Greeley President. This letting out of an unsavory truth was not particularly pleasing to the convention, and stirred up Mr. Cole, of Allegany, to inquire of the rash young man if he could say whether Mr. Tilden had ever given even so much as $1,000 in aid of his country in the time of its extremity. Mr. Cole then went on to repudiate Tilden in the most emphatic language. Between Dix and Tilden, he said, he should vote for Dix, and there were 1,500 Liberals in Allegany who would do the same thing. The greater part of the convention hissed at this, but a few applauded with great vigor, showing that there were some in the body who agreed with him.

There were some appearances of a coming storm, but Dewitt C. Littlejohn came to the rescue and made one of his impassioned appeals for harmony, and supported the Jones resolution, which he admitted to really mean the same thing as the substitute; but he said, in effect, that it was necessary to gild the Democratic pill a little in order to induce the Liberals to swallow it. He also referred in somewhat bitter terms to Mr. Cole, which called out a sharp retort from that gentleman, who reiterated his purpose to vote for Dix, even if it should be as Littlejohn had said it would be, a vote for Grant for a third term.

Then Col. Conkling withdrew his substitute, and the convention, getting tired of talk, yelled with great vigor for the question. But Mr. Sanderson proceeded to denounce the resolution as striding the fence, and renewed the substitute, in support of which he made an energetic but rambling speech. Then Littlejohn thought Sanderson did not understand the resolution, and it was accordingly read again, whereupon Sanderson said he understood it better than he thought he did.

After several attempts to choke him off with points of order, Mr. Niles, of Westchester, proceeded to have his say. He had, however, hardly got started, when Mr. Hughes left the chair, which at his request was taken by Mr. Cole, one of the Vice Presidents. Thereupon Mark Lanigan saw a chance for a row, which he thought too good to be lost, and accordingly he jumped up with a point of order that no Dix man had a right to preside over the convention, and he demanded that Cole should get out. The proposition was received with cheers, but it did not take as well as Lanigan expected, and when Mr. Cole meekly explained how he got where he is, there was general acquiescence in the situation.

When Niles concluded his dreary speech it was evident that the convention had become impatient. There were cries for "Question," which drowned the voices of the score or more who were on their feet yelling, "Mr. President," with the evident intention of securing an opportunity of placing their views before a public they supposed to be impatiently awaiting their sentiments. In the midst of the hubbub, Mr. Sanderson, who is luckily blessed with lusty lungs, and is therefore quite in place in a Liberal convention, arose and withdrew his substitute. This left only the Jones resolution before the body, and there was apparently plain sailing. But the score still shouted, "Mr. President," and insisted on being heard. It was their only chance to make a speech, and they did not intend to lose it without a struggle.

But all their efforts were in vain. A little while before the Chairman, Mr. Hughes, had insisted on the necessity of the freest possible discussion as an essential of Liberalism, and Gen. Cochrane had gone to his support in a few pertinent remarks to the same effect, which again astonished the convention by their brevity. But now both were tired out. Mr. Hughes forced the matter to a conclusion by abruptly putting the question on the Jones resolution, and it was carried, as the Chairman said, unanimously, but everybody else heard several very distinct and emphatic nays.

As soon as the vote was taken and the result announced, there was another scene of confusion. A dozen men, or more than one-ninth of the convention, were on their feet wanting to make motions of some sort. Among them was poor Jenny with his resolutions attacking the constitutional amendments, but the "cut and dried" programme required an adjournment at this juncture, and, Hughes putting things through at the double-quick, the convention found itself dissolved into nothingness before it well knew what it was about. It did not take long to empty the hall, and in a minute or two the small but motley crowd had dispersed.

During the whole convention it was apparent that the delegates were oppressed by the knowledge that they are political outcasts. The burden of all the speeches was "where shall we go"—to get office being perfectly well understood. The only genuine hearty utterance in behalf of principle was that of Mr. Cole, and the most insincere speech was that of Littlejohn, who showed plainly that his chief concern was to make the buttered side of his bread fall uppermost. After the adjournment the various factions were accusing each other of being traders, and it was apparent that, so far from having any effect on public sentiment, the convention had not been able to control its own members, few as they were. Through the indiscretion of Mark Lanigan and the thoughtlessness of his associates, the delegates were betrayed at the last moment. Mark jumped on a chair, and, swinging his huge cane over his head, called for three cheers for Tilden and Dorsheimer. The weapon looked formidable, and the cheers were given. But subsequent talk showed that many regretted this letting of the cat out of the bag. Many did not wish for this public and unqualified committal to the Syracuse ticket. In fact, the cunning of Littlejohn had been exerted to its fullest extent to prevent it. Lanigan spoiled the job of the leaders at the final hour, and everybody left for home suffering from a fit of disgust. It is safe to say that many will vote for Dix. Others, like Littlejohn, will go over to the Democrats. But the convention has had one excellent effect, for it has put an end to the farce of Liberalism. Everybody admits that, and there is nobody who does not appear to be gratified.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REMOVAL CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 29.—Gov. Woodson has appointed twenty delegates at large and two from each Congressional District to represent Missouri in the convention to be held at Louisville Oct. 22 to consider the question of removing the national capital from Washington to some point in the Mississippi Valley. Among the delegates most generally known are Congressmen Stanard, Wells, Stone, and Crittenden; James O. Brodhead, John S. Phelps, James S. Rollins, John B. Henderson, Gen. James Craig, George C. Bingham, D. H. Armstrong, Stilson Hutchins, L. V. Reaves, Barton Able, W. M. Grosvenor, M. Hilton, and Henry Clay Dean

THE BOSTON FIRE INSURANCE BROKERS.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—An adjourned meeting of the fire insurance brokers, to make permanent organization of the Boston Board of Fire Insurance Brokers was held this afternoon. The articles and provisions of the constitution were discussed, and a portion was accepted. The general opinion seemed to be that the union would not give that support to the new organization which would be necessary to success, and a committee of seven was appointed to confer with the union to ascertain the general feeling of that body.

THE HOT SPRINGS STAGE ROBBERS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 29.—The Sheriff's posse from Hot Springs County, who have been pursuing the stage robbers, overtook them near Doaksville, in the Choctaw nation. A fight ensued, during which one of the gang was badly wounded and his horse killed, but the party escaped. The pursuit was continued, the last report being that the Sheriff was within half a day's ride of the marauders. It is reported that they are noted horse thieves, who live in the Choctaw nation.

LOUISIANA.

THE COMPACT BETWEEN THE OPPOSING PARTIES.

GOV. KELLOGG'S LETTER AGREEING TO THE TERMS.

We have received the following from our special correspondent in New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—This evening Gov. Kellogg was officially informed of the compromise which had been entered into by the committees representing the Republican and Democratic Parties, and he at once addressed the following letter to the Chairmen of both committees:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Sept. 29, 1874.

Having been officially notified of the agreement entered into by the Committees of the Republican and Conservative Parties, lately in conference, and having been desirous from the first to assure a fair registration and election, I hereby ratify the agreement in so far as it depends upon me for its execution, and I will strictly adhere to its provisions so long as the State Central Executive Committee and other responsible bodies in the combination of parties recently formed at Baton Rouge, known under the general term of the Conservative Party, shall carry out their part of the agreement.

Signed, WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor.

One of the local papers this afternoon, in an extra edition, published the terms of the agreement as telegraphed to THE TIMES last night. The announcement that a compromise had been made attracted very little attention, and it is not believed that the action of the committees will in any way affect the political situation in the State.

THE DEMOCRATS PLEDGED TO DISCONTINUE VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION, AND GOV. KELLOGG PLEDGED TO CARRY OUT THE SUGGESTIONS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

The following dispatch is from the general press agent in New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 29.—The following agreement was made and signed at 2 o'clock this afternoon:

The undersigned announce the following as the result of the conference between the committees of the two political parties of the State of Louisiana:

First—The committee representing the Conservative People's Party pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exist, to cease throughout the State and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election; also to discountenance acts and threats of personal violence, and all improper influences to control the will of the electors, and render assistance and use every effort to subject to the penalties of the law all persons who may commit acts of violence or intimidation, or conspire to do the same, in order to guarantee a fair registration and election.

Second—There is hereby constituted and established an advisory committee, composed of five members, namely: Messrs. Albert Voorhies and E. A. Burke, selected by the representatives of the Conservative People's Party, and Messrs. S. B. Packard and B. F. Joubert, selected by the representatives of the Republican Party, and of an umpire named Dr. M. F. Bonzano, who has been jointly selected. This advisory committee is to supervise and carry on the registration throughout the State on behalf of all parties, to the full extent of suggesting changes in the registration officers and the manner of conducting and carrying on the registration, Gov. Kellogg, in the interest of a fair and impartial registration, of his own accord pledging himself to act upon the advice and suggestions of the advisory committee so long as such advice and suggestions are in consonance with and permitted by the existing laws of the State.

Third—It is agreed that two persons shall be named by the representatives of the Conservative People's Party, who shall be elected according to law to fill two vacancies, which shall be created by resignation in the Returning Board, within twenty days.

(Signed,) D. F. KENNER,
For the Conservative Committee of Conference.
(Signed,) A. A. ATOCHA,
For the Republican Committee of Conference.

The following-named gentlemen composed the two committees who have been acting as a Committee of Conference: Committee representing the Conservative Party—John McEnery, D. B. Penn, B. F. Jonas, Samuel Choppin, Albert Voorhies, D. F. Kenner, C. Beard, G. W. Mott, and D. S. Cage. Committee representing the Republican Party—W. P. Kellogg, S. B. Packard, A. A. Atocha, B. F. Flanders, James Lewis, O. F. Blandin, W. G. Brown, and B. F. Joubert.

COMPROMISE IN THE PARISHES.

The following dispatches are from the General Press Agent in New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—It is now stated that compromises will be made in every parish in the State by the Conservatives, similar to that recently effected in Terre Bonne Parish, by dividing the offices equally between the colored Republicans and white Conservatives.

OFFER OF A MILLION DOLLARS TO NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 29.—Mayor Wiltz in a message to the City Council to-day says that proposals have been made to him by responsible parties to loan the city $1,000,000 or more, on easy terms.

THE STOLEN LETTERS.

A CARD FROM WILLIAM E. CHANDLER—SENATOR CARPENTER, CALEB CUSHING, AND GEN. BUTLER'S CONNECTION WITH KELLOGG EXPLAINED.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1874.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The telegrams of yesterday from New-Orleans, based upon the robberies by the Louisiana revolutionists of Gov. Kellogg's private papers, do not misrepresent me that I am aware of; but they are intended to do injustice to other gentlemen. Ex-Gov. Warmoth applied to the Supreme Court of the United States in Washington for a writ of prohibition against Judge Durell to stay proceedings in Gov. Kellogg's suit against Warmoth. This application if granted would have brought the whole Louisiana case before the Supreme Court for full and final adjudication. Senator Carpenter, Gen. Cushing, and Gen. Butler were therefore retained as counsel for Gov. Kellogg, and the first two argued the case before the Supreme Court, which refused the writ. So far from Senator Carpenter or Gen. Butler being, by this employment as counsel influenced as members of Congress in the political contest, both of them afterward became persistent and conspicuous opponents of the policy of the President with reference to the Kellogg administration, and the advocates of an immediate new election. Gen. Butler was also always understood to be in favor of Judge Durell's impeachment. The suggestion that Attorney General Williams was interested and retained in the Kellogg interest is absolutely false. His only connection with the question was official and disinterested. The charge against him is characteristic of the men who, in 1868, by bloodshed, prevented any votes in Louisiana against Seymour and Blair, attempted the same policy of intimidation and murder in 1872; and now being defeated in bloody revolution by the power of the Union, spitefully revenge themselves by publishing private letters stolen from Gov. Kellogg during their brief usurpation.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

STATEMENT OF GEN. BUTLER IN REFERENCE TO THE RETAINER.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Gen. Butler, in reply to an interviewing reporter, thus explains his note to Gov. Kellogg recently made public: "About the time of the opening of Congress in 1872 the party representing McEnery in Louisiana filed a petition for a writ of prohibition in the Supreme Court of the United States to have Kellogg prohibited from taking possession of the government, and to prohibit, as I remember it, Judge Durell from taking any further steps in the matter in his court. I was secured to appear before the Supreme Court as counsel, and to argue against such a writ of prohibition. I advised the gentlemen applying to me that the writ would not issue, and that no case could be made; that as the matter lay it was a question of law merely. I told them I would take a retainer from Kellogg, who wrote me as his personal friend because I had known him, asking me on personal grounds to do so. I also recommended that Mr. Caleb Cushing be employed to assist, and to take the leading part in the controversy. I was employed with Mr. Cushing and with the gentlemen from Louisiana who represented Mr. Kellogg. The case was prepared and argued, and was decided by the court as I predicted. That, mind you, was before I knew there was anything going to get into Congress about it. But when the affair came into Congress, being convinced that there had been no proper examination of the returns and no legal count of the canvass or votes, I made a speech in which I advised that both elections should be set aside."

Gen. Butler further stated, "When I looked over my docket after Congress had adjourned, I wrote a note to Mr. Kellogg asking for my fees and putting a value upon my services, which I thought they deserved. He wrote a note in reply saying that it was all a personal matter of his own; that the expenses had been very heavy, and asking me if I would consider him in the matter, and inclosing me a check for $1,000—and that is all."

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A PASSENGER TRAIN COLLIDES WITH A GRAVEL TRAIN—TWO PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED—A STOPPED WATCH AND NEGLIGENCE THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 29.—The morning passenger train from Utica, on the Utica and Chenango Valley Railroad, came in collision with a gravel train between Oxford and Norwich. The passenger train was badly wrecked. Mr. Childs, the mail agent, and Grillings, the news boy, were killed. The accident occurred one and a half miles north of Oxford, at 11:10 o'clock. The gravel train was standing on the main track in a deep cut, loading from the bank. The conductor's watch stopped at 10:10 o'clock, and he did not know it. He consulted it after it had stopped, and thought he had time to load and get out of the way of the passenger train coming south. There was no signal man out, and the passenger train was running on time at full speed. The engines struck and smashed together, the tender of the passenger engine, telescoping in the mail and express car, caught E. Childs, the mail agent. Charles Lewis, engineer of the passenger train, crawled out with his shoulder broken and some severe cuts and bruises. A fireman and Orange Emmons, of Norwich, fell against the front of the boiler, and were covered with coal. They were dug out by railroad hands and passengers. The fireman was not much hurt, but Emmons is thought to be fatally injured. The mail car was burned, nearly consuming Mr. Childs' body. No mail matter was saved. Mrs. William Faulkner, of [illegible], an elderly lady, in the palace car, is thought to be fatally injured. The passenger cars were filled with persons going to Oxford Fair. A great many were bruised, but few seriously.

ANOTHER VICTIM—THE CARS DESTROYED—CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Among the killed by the railroad accident near Oxford, was James Hickey, of Norwich, a boy who was stealing a ride to Oxford Fair. The mail and express cars, with the greater part of their contents, and the baggage and smoking cars were destroyed by fire. The collision was caused by the stoppage of the watch of Engineer Smith, of the gravel train, who was also conductor and boss of the working gang. The passenger train is the one which left here at 8:30 A. M. The wreck will be cleared to-night.

THE INDIANS.

CAPT. LYMAN'S "STAVING" FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS—UTILITY OF RIFLE-PITS.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—The *Advertiser* will print to-morrow the following extract from a private letter written by Capt. Lyman, of the Fifth United States Infantry, who commanded the escort that accompanied the supply train sent to relieve Gen. Miles in his late expedition to Texas. The letter is dated Sept. 14, camp on the Wachita River, Texas:

"I had a staving fight for three days, from the 9th to the 12th, with 400 Comanches. We made rifle-pits and drove them away at last. If I had only had the Rice trowel bayonet we would have beaten them off sooner. During the fight thirteen men belonging to the escort and train were killed and wounded. Lieut. Lewis, of the Fifth Infantry, was badly wounded by a shot through the knee-pan. Twenty-seven Indians were killed. The expedition was without water for forty-eight hours."

THE MODOCS.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 29.—Commissioner Smith to-day received a telegram from the Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners saying that the Modocs of the Indian Territory petition for the removal of the remainder of their band from Oregon to the Indian Territory. It will require an appropriation by Congress before the removal can be made.

A PAPER SUED FOR LIBELING THE FATHER OF CHARLIE ROSS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 29.—Jesse G. Hawley and William S. Ritter, proprietors of the Reading *Eagle*, were to-day held in $1,800 each to answer the charge of libel on C. K. Ross. Mrs. Sarah Fagley, who has been charged on affidavits made in Reading with having furnished the points in the libel to the *Eagle*, was sworn, and denied ever having given any information about the Ross family to any person or paper. The physician of Mr. Ross testified as follows: "I know Mr. C. K. Ross, and am his physician. He is in a very prostrate condition. I saw him this morning. He is not able to leave his house or bed. He has been in that condition since Sunday. He is in a condition of prostration in which he is unable to concentrate his thoughts or to express his meaning. His brain is affected to that extent. He has no disease that I can recognize at present. He is very thin, and is falling away daily. He does not take his natural sleep. He is certainly seriously indisposed, and it will be a long time before he will begin to react from his present condition. I cannot speak of the ultimate result."

A WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.—Robert Templeman, of Dudley, shot his wife dead with a pistol, on the 5th of May last, after a protracted debauch. This morning, in the Supreme Judicial Court, he was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for life. The murderer's wife had borne him nineteen children, ten of whom are living.

THE ARCHDIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 29.—The 1st of October being the two hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Archdiocese of Quebec, great preparations are being made for its celebration. An illumination to-morrow night and the general festivities promise to be very grand. A large number of visitors are in the city.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL AT NEW-HAVEN.

THE SESSIONS TO OPEN THIS AFTERNOON—REMARKS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL—LIST OF PAPERS TO BE READ—THE DELEGATES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1874.

It is very seriously questioned here whether the National Congregational Council, which opens its sessions in this city to-morrow afternoon, is really congregational in its spirit. The Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, the Roman Catholics, all have councils as a natural growth from their belief that there is a power superior to any detached or separate church. While, if there is any doctrine which distinctively marks Congregationalism, it is that each individual church is complete in itself, and superior to any religious authority outside of it. Hence, any council which should claim the slightest authority over any of the churches represented in it, would be abhorrent to the first principles of the belief of the sect. Therefore was placed in the constitution of the council, when it was permanently organized at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1871, the following clause, providing that "it shall never exercise legislative or judicial functions, nor consent to act as a council of reference." On the other hand, the opponents of the plan urge that such a gathering as the present one promises to be, composed as it is of nearly all the leading minds in the denomination, cannot, in the nature of things, express any opinion which would not have all the force of law. To which it is answered that it would have only a moral force exactly proportioned to the truth and reason of the decisions themselves. However this may be decided, it is certain that the council has numerous precedents in its favor. The "Synods" of 1637, 1646, and 1852 are not now meant, because each of those stood on its own footing. They were convened because of special emergencies, the first to dispose of "eighty-two erroneous opinions" advanced by the liberals of those days, the second to defeat the attempts to establish the English Church in New-England, and the third to consider difficulties in the working of what was called the "Plan of Union" between Presbyterian and Congregational Churches on home-missionary ground. Neither can the Councils of 1865 and 1871 be fairly referred to as precedents, for they are the first two of the series of which the present is the third, and so stand on the same ground with it. But the principle of these national councils is involved in the numerous State conferences which usually meet every year for purposes similar to that of the National Council. If the churches of a State may come together to encourage each other by association, and to enlighten each other by discussion, there seems to be no reason why the churches of the nation should not do so.

This Congregational Council occurs so soon after the recent Unitarian Council at Saratoga that a comparison between them naturally presents itself. Points of similarity other than that their general aims are alike may present themselves, but at present only points of unlikeness are thought of. In the first place the Unitarians sent two delegates from each church, so that some 200 societies had over 400 delegates. But the 3,000 Congregational Churches will be represented by about 300 delegates, for one only is allowed to each local association of ten churches. In addition to this, however, the theological seminaries may each send a delegate who is entitled to a voice in the discussion though not to a vote, and each State association may send one delegate besides one more for each 10,000 communicants within it. Then, too, it is noticeable that the Unitarians chose for their place of meeting a town where there was certainly no Unitarian minister, and perhaps even no Unitarian believer. But the Congregationalists will meet in a town where Congregationalism is the leading denomination, and where there are 4,500 Congregational Church members. Perhaps this will account for the difference in the manner of entertaining the delegates. At Saratoga there was only the cold hospitality of a hotel, but here there will be few who cannot find entertainment in private families. The place has but one disadvantage—the visitors will be scattered all over the town, and a large part of the chief benefit of the gathering, that of mutual contact, will be lost, which might be saved were all the delegates gathered under a single roof as capacious as that of the United States Hotel. A more important difference than any of these will be found by a comparison of the subjects of the essays read at Saratoga and those to be read here. Some of the former were of public interest, such as those on suitable legislation concerning the sale of liquor, on the causes of crime, and on its punishment; the subjects to be treated here are almost exclusively religious. The essays will not be read in the following order, except that the first on the list will probably be first presented to the council:

Occasions of Hope for an Immediate General Effusion of the Holy Spirit. By Rev. Zachary Eddy, D. D., of Michigan.

The Fellowship of the Churches. By Rev. J. E. Durnell, of Sacramento.

Our Foreign Missionary Churches—Their Internal Organization, Mutual Relations, and Relations to Churches at Home. By Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., of Massachusetts.

Christian Comity between Denominations on the Home Field. By Rev. D. B. Coe, D. D., of New-York City.

Mutual Aspects of our Different Benevolent Agencies. By C. L. Goodell, of Missouri.

Sabbath Schools, City Missions, and Similar Agencies. By Hon. Henry P. Haven, of New-London, Conn.

The Conditions of Pulpit Effectiveness among the Multitude. By Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston.

Development of Latent Power in Churches and Individuals. By Rev. A. F. Beard, of New-York City.

The Character Essential to the Religion which will take Strong Hold of the American People. President J. H. Fair, D. D., of Ohio.

President Smith, of New-Hampshire, was to have read a paper on the "Internal Spiritual Condition of Our Colleges," but he cannot attend the meeting, and the paper will be omitted.

As to the programme of the meeting, nothing is settled except that the meeting for organization occurs to-morrow at 3 in the afternoon, at Centre Church, which is perhaps the largest in the city. In the evening of the same day the opening sermon will be delivered by Dr. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn. Of course it is as yet too early for any considerable number of the delegates to have arrived, but some 350 have signified their intention of coming. Among them may be noticed the names of Dr. Henry M. Dexter, of Boston; Dr. W. J. Budington and Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn; President J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., of Illinois College; Rev. Drs. William W. Patton and Goodwin, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, of New-York; Rev. Dr. Spalding, of Newburyport; Gov. Dingley, of Maine; Rev. J. M. Manning, D.D., of Boston; President J. F. Magoun, of Iowa College; Prof. Seelye, of Amherst; Rev. Dr. Struby, Secretary American Missionary Society; John B. Gough; Judge L. F. S. Foster, of Norwich; Rev. Dr. E. De Schweinitz, Bishop of the Moravian Church; President Cutler, of Western Reserve College; Hon. J. B. Page, of Vermont; Hon. Charles T. Russel, of Boston; Prof. Mead, of Andover Seminary; President Strong, of Carlton College, Minnesota; Rev. Mr. Goodell, of St. Louis; Prof. H. Hubbel, of Ann Arbor.

The officers of the Council are: Secretary, A. H. Quint, of New-Bedford; Treasurer, C. G. Hammond, of Chicago; Auditor, Samuel Holmes, Montclair; Provisional Committee, Rev. H. M. Storrs, Brooklyn; E. W. Blatchford, Chicago; Rev. J. W. Andrews, Marietta; J. B. Page, Rutland; Ezra Farnsworth, Boston; Samuel Merritt, Des Moines; Rev. Israel Dwinell, Sacramento, and the Secretary, Register, and Treasurer, *ex officiis*. The presiding officer is not yet selected.

TERRIFIC GALE IN THE SOUTH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., GREATLY DAMAGED—THE CITY WATER-FRONT INUNDATED AND THE WHARVES RUINED—BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN, ROOFS TORN OFF, AND HOUSES WRECKED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 29.—The most fearful gale in this city since 1854 occurred yesterday, beginning about daylight, with a strong south east wind, and increasing in violence until 9 o'clock, when it had become a hurricane. For a full hour the gale was the most severe ever known here. The tide was forced up to an unprecedented height, inundating the entire river front of the city, damaging the wharves, and, in some instances, sweeping away the pier-heads. The long stone sea-wall known as the Battery, a famous promenade resort, was laid in ruins, and the public bathing-house was demolished. The shipping generally escaped any serious damage. Some small craft were wrecked, but large vessels were only chafed. Throughout the city the effect of the gale is everywhere visible. Fences and outbuildings were destroyed, branches were torn from trees, and, during the height of the storm, the air was filled with slates and tin stripped from the roofs, making the streets impassable. The massive brick walls of the new theatre, which had just been completed with the exception of putting on the roof, and from its position in the burned district was exposed to the full force of the gale, were leveled with the street. About noon the wind shifted to the west, moderating the violence of the sea. Two houses are reported as being swept away on Sullivan's Island, and one life lost. The inmates of the bathing-house were rescued with the utmost difficulty. It is probable that $250,000 will not repair the damages caused by the gale.

THE DAMAGE AT WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 29.—One of the heaviest storms ever experienced here prevailed nearly all day yesterday. The river is very high. The telegraph lines were down in every direction until this morning. The rice lands were over flowed, and much damage was done to the crop already cut. The storm measurably abated before midnight. No serious damage has as yet been reported to the shipping.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LARGE FIRE AT LONG BRANCH.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Atlantic (formerly Helmbold's) Block, Long Branch, which culminated in the total destruction of property valued at $150,000. During the conflagration the wind was blowing strongly from the north-east, accompanied by a light rain. It was feared for a time that the Ocean House and Congress Hall, which were in close proximity, would also go, but owing to the energetic efforts of the Oceanic Fire Company and the citizens in general they were saved. Mrs. Bowie, a lady suffering from a recent fracture of one of her limbs, had a narrow escape from being burned to death in one of the houses, which was almost completely surrounded by the fire before she was removed. This was not accomplished, however, before her limb was again unfortunately broken. She was conveyed to a neighbor's house and cared for. Many other narrow escapes of men, women, and children are also reported. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as it was first discovered in an unoccupied house in the centre of the block. The losses, as nearly as could be ascertained, are as follows: L. J. Phillips, proprietor of the building, $40,000, partly insured; J. C. Rushton, $8,000; Allen Brothers, $1,000; C. Lane, $500; Mrs. Bowie, $200; O. R. Lewis, $2,500; M. A. Coleman, $400; Volmer & Janss, $3,000, insurance unknown; J. J. Topping, $2,500, insurance, $1,000. Several of the stores in the block were unoccupied. The following is a list of the insurances on the fire:

American Underwriters' Association of Philadelphia	$2,250
Sunbury, of Sunbury, Penn	900
Lehigh Valley, of Memphis	900
Trade, of Camden, N. J.	1,800
Newtown, of Newtown, N. J.	1,350
Germania, Elizabeth, N. J.	1,800
Mississippi Valley, Memphis	2,700
Globe, Chicago	2,700
Old Dominion, Richmond	1,800
Millville, Millville, N. J.	4,500
Paterson, Paterson, N. J.	900
Hibernia, of Ohio	2,700
Germania, Erie	1,800
Clay, Newport, Ky	2,700
Total	[illegible]

OTHER FIRES.

The losses by the fire in Newboro, Ontario, on Monday are as follows: Owen Kennedy, $7,000; insured for $1,200; P. Kennedy $500, insurance $350; John Draffin $6,000, no insurance; Wm. Titt $2,000, no insurance; Balton & Miller $1,500, no insurance; W. J. Webster $4,000, insured for $2,100. The total number of dwellings destroyed is sixteen.

About 11 o'clock last night a slight fire occurred in the basement of No. 140 Fulton street. Damage $500. During the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the fire, James Flood, a member of Engine No. 6, sustained severe injuries by falling through a skylight. He was removed in an ambulance to the Park Hospital.

The total loss by the fire in Lennoxville, Quebec, on Monday, is estimated at $200,000. It is impossible to get at the particulars.

TRIAL OF EX-CASHIER PHELPS.

TESTIMONY AS TO HIS ARREST IN JERSEY CITY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—In the Phelps case to-day, Treasurer Raines was on the stand, and detailed the manner of the discovery of the larceny and the arrest of Phelps, and identified the drafts and other papers. No other testimony that was new was taken.

At the afternoon proceedings Cornelia Paul, a sister of Fulton Paul, formerly Deputy Treasurer, testified as to the hand-writing of her brother on several check ends.

E. D. S. Brown, of Rochester, was next examined and testified as follows: I went with Treasurer Raines to Jersey City to see Phelps on Oct. 20, 1873. Phelps was very guarded, and would not at first answer any questions relative to the defalcation, saying his counsel would not allow him to talk about it. Afterward he stated that the greater part of the money would be restored within thirty days if he could have his liberty and the defalcation be kept quiet. He said not one dollar had been expended on himself or family. He said something about grain speculations. He said he had gone to Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City because his counsel had advised him he could not be taken from there. Raines replied that he would follow him (Phelps) to the end of the earth, if necessary. Phelps said his counsel advised him that his offense was simply a breach of trust, and that he could not be punished for it. He had committed no forgery, and expected when he took the money to be able to return it in a few days. Phelps was arrested at Taylor's Hotel, and brought back to Albany the Tuesday following this interview.

Adjourned until 10 A. M. Wednesday

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY HANDICAP WON BY AURORE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The race for the Great Eastern Railway Handicap, a sweepstakes of fifteen sovereigns each, ten forfeit, with 100 added by the Great Eastern Railway Company and 100 by the Jockey Club, for three-year olds and upward, the owner of the second horse to receive twenty-five sovereigns out of the stakes (eighty-seven subscribers), took place at Newmarket to-day, and was won by Aurore, three years old. Puzzle, five years old, came in second, and Modena, five years old, third. The betting just before the commencement of the race was six to one against Aurore, twenty-five to one against Puzzle, and seven to one against Modena. There were nineteen starters.

THE TYPHOON AT HONG KONG.

AMERICAN VESSELS WRECKED OR DAMAGED BY THE STORM.

HONG KONG, Sept. 29.—During the terrific typhoon that passed over here on the 27th inst., damage was done to American vessels as follows:

The schooner Sea Bird was driven ashore; the bark Lizzie H. lost her foremost and mainmast, and sustained damage to her hull; the ship Lathley Rich was seriously injured, and the ship Therese was driven out of the harbor.

FIVE VESSELS SUNK, SEVEN MISSING, AND TWELVE DISMASTED.

LONDON, Sept. 30—4 A. M.—Details of the damage to shipping by the typhoon at Hong Kong have been received. In all five vessels were sunk, two stranded, seven are missing, and twelve were wholly or partially dismasted.

SPAIN.

A FOUR DAYS' BATTLE IN THE PROVINCE OF NAVARRE—THE CARLISTS DEFEATED.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Unofficial dispatches have been received here stating that the fighting in the Province of Navarre between the Carlists and the Republican troops, under Gen. Moriones, was continued on Friday last, making four continuous days of conflict. These dispatches state that on that day twenty-two battalions of the insurgents attacked Gen. Moriones' army at Bersain, near the town of Tafalla. A sanguinary conflict ensued, resulting in the repulse of the Carlists along the whole line. Their loss was very heavy, and they were compelled to ask the Republicans for medical assistance.

THE WIFE OF DON CARLOS ORDERED FROM THE FRENCH FRONTIER.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—It is reported that at a council of the Ministers it was decided to request the wife of Don Carlos to leave the French frontier immediately.

THE COMMANDER IN THE BASQUE PROVINCES.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Gen. Pieltain has been appointed commander of the forces in the Basque Provinces.

Cucala's band has been totally dispersed in the Province of Valencia.

RELIEF OF PAMPELUNA—THE CARLISTS AND THE GERMAN CORRESPONDENTS.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—Gen. Moriones has succeeded in relieving Pampeluna.

It is reported that a correspondent of the *Kreuz Zeitung* has received warning from the Carlists that he will be arrested and shot if he crosses the frontier.

RUSSIA AND SPAIN—AMMUNITION FROM BIRMINGHAM FOR THE CARLISTS.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Daily News* says it is reported that Russia is about to open negotiations with President Serrano.

The *Morning Post* is informed that seventy tons of cartridges for the Carlist army leave Birmingham almost every week.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ALDERMAN STONE ELECTED LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The annual election for Lord Mayor of London took place to-day, and Alderman David Henry Stone was chosen.

STEAMER ARRIVAL.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 29.—The steamer City of Montreal, from New-York Sept. 19, for Liverpool, arrived here at 10:30 P. M.

FRANCE.

THE DUKE DE BROGLIE AND THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, Sept. 30—5:30 A. M.—The *Standard* says a report is current in Paris that the Duke De Broglie will soon re-enter the Ministry.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

THE CONVENTION TO BE SIGNED IF SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 29.—All the European Governments represented in the Postal Congress, except France, have instructed their delegates to sign the convention upon the condition that it receives the support and ratification of the United States. France has reserved the right to hereafter examine the conditions before signing the convention.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES FOR WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—1 A. M.—Over the New-England coast north-east to south-east winds, cloud and rain, followed by high north-west winds, and clear or clearing weather, and lower temperature attending a storm centre moving northward into New-Hampshire and thence north-eastward.

Over the Middle States and New-York, north-west winds diminishing to fresh, lower temperature, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

EXTENSION OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE POTTER LAW.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—A Madison special dispatch says the Supreme Court, this morning, granted a motion to include the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad in the recent injunction issued by the court, to compel that road to comply with the provisions of the Potter law.

CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NOMINATIONS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 29.—The People's Convention of the Ninth Missouri District has nominated for Congress Col. P. A. Thompson, a wealthy farmer and Republican.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio nominated Reynolds K. Little, of Delphos.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—The Republicans of the First Congressional District to-day nominated H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, for Congress.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 29.—The Sixth District Democratic Convention, at Orange, to-day, nominated Ex-Judge Frederick H. Tease for Congress.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Democratic Judicial Convention for the Fifth Judicial District, in this city, to-day, nominated Hon. Albertus Perry, of Oswego, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO FIRE RISKS.

THE CONTEMPLATED ACTION OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE—VIEWS OF INSURANCE MEN—WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE MATTER BY THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

To-morrow nine-tenths of the Fire Insurance Companies in connection with the National Board of Fire Underwriters will suspend business in Chicago. Ever since the great fire of 1871, insurance companies have been more cautious in accepting risks in that city. That fire effectually closed out all the small companies and did considerable damage to many of the more solvent offices. Those who survived the calamity exercised greater discrimination in the selection of risks offered for their acceptance, and they thought they were laying the foundation for a safe, if not a lucrative business, until they were startled by the conflagration of the 14th of July last. This fire, although not so disastrous in its results as its predecessor of 1871, awakened the insurance companies to a sense of the true position of affairs, and although the rates of insurance had been increased since 1871, they felt that no premium, however large, would compensate them for the risks incurred, and accordingly, on the 21st of July last, the National Board of Fire Underwriters appointed a committee of three to prepare in form the requirements to be presented to the authorities of Chicago as a pre-requisite for the continuance of business there by the companies in connection with their board. The board felt that some immediate action was necessary, as in consequence of the utter inefficiency of the Fire Department, its want of discipline and inability to resist successfully a fire of any magnitude, there was practically no protection for the companies. The Chicago Fire Department is one of the worst in the country. It is in the hands of corrupt politicians, who make no pretense of organizing a disciplined force, or of maintaining a sufficient number of engines for use in case of fire. Places are given as a reward for political services; there is no attempt at administrative ability, and the rank and file are perfectly useless, as has been proved by their conduct at the recent fire as well as at that of 1871. Had there been the slightest discipline manifested by the firemen during the July fire the progress of the flames could have been effectually stopped before they had extended over many blocks. The old volunteer firemen of New-York were considered very inefficient, but insurance men say they were far superior to the men who at present compose the Chicago fire companies. Next to the inefficiency of the Fire Department, the Board of Fire Underwriters complain of the insufficient size of the water mains and pipes in front of the buildings. Warehouses and stores are not sufficiently provided with iron shutters, and there are but few parapet or fire walls between the buildings which would prevent the rapid spread of fire. The building law is not sufficiently stringent to enforce these requirements. Property-owners could remedy the insufficiency of the water pipes in front of their buildings by advancing to the Board of Works $1 50 per front foot. This body promises to enlarge the size of the front pipes if the owners or occupiers make the necessary advance to cover the required expenditure.

The points above noted were duly considered at a meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters on the 24th July last, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It appears from a report presented to the National Board of Fire Underwriters, through its Executive Committee, that the condition of the Fire Department of the City of Chicago, as to efficiency and reliability, is such as to cause alarm to the members of this board who are engaged in the business of underwriting in that city; and,

Whereas, The recent disastrous conflagrations have fully proved the necessity for greater and more immediate protections, safeguards, and guarantees to the property of that city; and,

Whereas, It is evident that without these guarantees the business of fire insurance can no longer be prosecuted in said city without again endangering the capital of the companies insuring therein, and thereby entailing upon both stockholders and the public great loss; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Board of Fire Underwriters, with a view to a protection of its members from needless and overwhelming disaster, do hereby earnestly recommend all companies, members of the board, to discontinue the business of fire insurance in the City of Chicago on and after the 1st day of October proximo, unless the following protections and reforms be at once instituted in said city:

First—The establishment of permanent fire limits coextensive with the corporate limits of the city, and the vesting in suitable persons of the enforcement of the laws relating to the erection of wooden buildings, and the exclusion from the business districts of the city of such manufacturing and other establishments as endanger not only the property in such districts, but the safety of the entire city.

Second—The enactment of a stringent Building law for the government of the city, and its thorough enforcement by a competent bureau, as in other cities, which law shall include requirements that all warehouses or stores shall be provided with proper iron shutters or doors to all front, rear, or side openings; that parapet or fire walls of such height (say five feet) shall be erected between the buildings as will prevent the rapid spread of fire; the prohibition of all Mansard roofs or stories and cupolas from buildings, unless they be constructed wholly of fire-proof material; and a regulation limiting the height of buildings to four stories, or sixty feet, unless the same be constructed wholly of fire-proof material.

Third—The complete re-organization of the Fire Department of the City, under the direction of a Board of Commissioners, or a competent head specially charged with its care: the eradication of political influence or favoritism from the Department; the introduction of a thorough and efficient military discipline among its members; the augmentation and improvement of its fire apparatus; the organization within the department of a corps of sappers and miners, to be trained in the use of explosives calculated to arrest conflagrations; and the introduction of floating engines for use upon the river and lake fronts.

Fourth—The immediate increase of the size and number of the water mains and pipes, as well as fire hydrants, especially in localities where property is exposed by special hazards and rows of wooden buildings.

Fifth—The establishment of a Fire Marshal's Bureau, charged with investigation into the origin of all fires, and with power to secure the punishment of incendiaries.

Sixth—The passage of a law which shall secure the gradual removal of the lumber-yards and special hazards which now threaten the City upon the south-west and north-west, to isolated localities, as well as the removal of the wooden buildings and unlawful structures now endangering valuable sections of the business part of the city.

Henry A. Oakley, the President of the board, forwarded copies of the above resolutions to the Chicago authorities, who, up the present have practically done nothing to meet the wishes of the insurance companies. On the 28th inst. the City Council agreed to an ordinance appropriating $264,000 for the purchasing of new engines and additional apparatus for the Fire Department. An ordinance was also introduced to authorize the Controller to negotiate a loan of $500,000 for putting down additional water-mains in the business part of the city. This ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance, who, it is understood, will report favorably on it. The amount, however, is quite insufficient to meet the requirements of the case. The City Engineer says that at least $2,000,000 would be required to enlarge the pipes. There will be no difficulty, it is said, in raising the $500,000 referred to above, as the city six per cent. bonds are selling at 99. However desirable it is to enlarge the mains and pipes, the chief desideratum is a thorough reorganization of the Fire Department. Nothing less will satisfy the insurance companies. They want to have a competent man placed at its head, with power to remove all inefficient men, and to have the Department in future disassociated from politics. Until this is done Chicago will suffer.

Among insurance men, it is said that the suspension of business in Chicago by the prominent insurance companies will result in much injury to the business men of that city. It is true that for some time the effect of the suspension may not be felt to any great extent, as the companies do not propose to cancel existing policies, as they have the power to do if they so choose, but to refuse to renew them as they expire. In reference to the starting of new companies, there is not, they say, sufficient capital in the West to cover the ground now occupied by the companies who propose to suspend business, and they are of the opinion that banks will be very cautious before advancing money on the collateral security of policies issued by companies whose solvency is not assured. Should this prove to be the case, of course it would have an injurious effect on business in Chicago, but outside of insurance circles there is no apprehension felt in this respect. Many believe that the insurance companies have no intention of suspending business, while others say if they do suspend it will be only for a few weeks.

Prominent dealers in grain in this City say the movement will have no effect on their business, as they never hold grain in Chicago, and are not responsible for any purchases or consignments until the grain is on board the ship. They think that business men in Chicago will have no difficulty in getting their grain insured, that the West is rich and able to start a sufficient number of new companies with ample capital. They do not regard the movement of the Board of Fire Underwriters as one likely to cause any inconvenience to business men, and that even if they should retire others will be found to take their place. They said the Chicago press misunderstood the situation, that there was no jealousy on the part of New-York merchants, who could gain nothing by a suspension of business by the insurance companies, and they expected the whole difficulty would gradually vanish.

The Citizens' Association of Chicago have invited Gen. Shaler to visit their city for the purpose of organizing a fire department. The General has accepted the invitation, and will go to Chicago in the course of a few days. The Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters have recently increased the rates of insurance on warehouses without iron shutters, and on stores and other buildings where the service-pipes in front are insufficient, but they say if these defects are remedied the increased rates will be abated.

The Home Insurance and other companies have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the board the action of the National Board in deciding to recommend the discontinuance of the business of fire insurance in the City of Chicago on and after the first prox., in view of the failure of the authorities of that city to comply with the suggestions of said board, was wise and proper, and that this company will heartily co-operate in carrying out such recommendations.

Resolved, That the officers be instructed to carry into effect the foregoing action.

The following is a list of the companies which have signified their intention to act on the recommendation of the National Board:

Company	Capital.
Atlantic Fire and Marine, Providence, R. I.	$200,000
Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y.	200,000
Commerce, New-York	200,000
Commerce, Albany, N. Y.	200,000
Commercial Union, London, England	1,250,000
Equitable, Providence, R. I.	200,000
Fairfield County, Norwalk, Conn.	200,000
Germania, New-York	500,000
Hanover, New-York	400,000
Hamburg, Bremen	323,413
North American, Philadelphia	500,000
Mechanics', Providence, R. I.	200,000
Meriden, Meriden, Conn.	200,000
Newport, Providence, R. I.	200,000
New-York and Yonkers, New-York	200,000
Niagara, New-York	500,000
Old Dominion, Richmond, Va.	200,000
Phenix, Hartford	600,000
Prov. Washington, Providence, R. I.	200,000
Queen, London, England	899,000
Roger Williams, Providence, R. I.	200,000
Sun, Cleveland, Ohio	200,000
Tradesmen's, New-York	150,000
Brewers, Milwaukee	762,030
Brewers' and Maltsters, New-York	350,000
Continental, New-York	2,250,000
Connecticut, Hartford	765,234
National, Hartford	800,000
North British Mercantile, London	13,000,000
German-American, New-York	1,600,000
Irving, New-York	300,000
National, New-York	322,000
Home, New-York	2,500,000
Howard, New-York	500,000
Citizens', New-York	300,000
Manhattan, New-York	250,000
Liverpool, London, and Globe, London	3,753,534
Exchange, New-York	340,000
Phenix, Brooklyn	2,000,000
London Assurance, London	14,000,000
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	1,400,00
Imperial, London	11,409,025
Standard, New-York	363,337
Scottish Commercial, Glasgow	4,302,261
Lamar, New-York	323,333
Lancashire, Manchester, England	9,814,784
Springfield, Springfield, Mass.	1,070,742
North America, Philadelphia	3,276,738
Resolute, New-York	200,000
Star, New-York	200,000
Oswego and Onondago, Phœnix, N. Y.	200,000
Orient, Hartford	350,000
Security, New-Haven	125,000
North American, Boston	200,000

Below will be found the views of some of the prominent insurance men in this City on the question:

WHAT A PRESIDENT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY SAYS.

The President of one of the largest insurance companies in the City, in conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday, stated that during last Spring he was induced to visit Chicago with the view of obtaining from personal examination a correct estimate of the efficiency of the Fire Department and the general ability of the city to protect property in case of fire. At the outset he was impressed with the idea that the provisions for the extinction of fire were exceedingly indifferent, but he was not at all prepared for the miserable appearance and rottenness of the department as he found it. Its condition was a thousand times worse than he had anticipated. There was a complete absence of all system, and he perceived that at any moment a disastrous fire might break out. The houses were built exceedingly high, and with no regard to economy in their construction, and parapet walls and shutters, which were absolutely indispensable, were seldom brought into use. In no city is there such danger of a fire extending as in Chicago, because such a tremendous breeze blows in from the prairies that one could imagine he was in the "cave of the winds." Perceiving the futility of continuing business there under those circumstances, he ordered his agents to desist from any further insurance transactions, and as the result of that measure they saved over $20,000 in the fire which occurred in the ensuing July. It was notorious, he said, that the Fire Department was conducted upon principles borrowed from the system which prevailed in New-York during the Tammany régime, and consequently it was neither organized nor efficient nor honest. The water supply was ridiculously inadequate, the pipes being only from three to eight inches in diameter, while those of New-York averaged from twelve to thirty-six inches. Added to these is the fact that the number of engines available for immediate use is absolutely insignificant. The business portion of the city is embraced within the district from Lake Michigan to the Range, a mile in breadth, and from the river to a point southward, over a mile and a half in length. In this vast district there are only three engines, and on the northern side of the river there are also only three engines in an equally extensive portion of the city. Contrasted with the perfect organization of the New-York Fire Department, such a system was absurd on its face and a snare to insurance companies. After the great conflagration of Chicago in 1871 a large number of prominent insurance institutions determined to withdraw from the city altogether, and the influence of the National Board of Underwriters alone prevented the accomplishment of that purpose. They then resolved not to withdraw suddenly, but arrived at the conclusion that they could not take risks in Chicago any longer. From actual knowledge he asserted that many companies were desirous of withdrawing from Chicago, and he had frequently been told by merchants and real estate owners in this City that they felt safer because the taking of risks in that city was discontinued. If any insurance agent now accepted risks there and appealed to the stockholders for money to pay losses, he would be sharply told that he had no right to do business under the existing condition of affairs there. In general he condemned the want of knowledge displayed by their Chicago agents, and the merchants were much more alive to the requirements of the hour than they were. They have urged the insurance companies to vigorous action against the local Government, with the view to a reform, for they will be absolutely defenseless if left unaided by them. Now, when the present movement was brought under the notice of the local Government they defied it; but gradually it has developed, and now that the companies are withdrawing, they complain that they have been dealt with in a manner characterized by undue haste. The companies are resolved to be firm in their determination, and compliance with their demands is simply a question of time. The people of Chicago will speedily perceive that the absence of the insurance institutions will create a diversion of trade, and produce such a general feeling of insecurity as to necessitate compliance. For his part, he did not wish his company to take any further risks in Chicago, and indeed, that question was now being generally agitated. The assertions that have recently been made by underwriters of experience and observation, that the entire insurance business of the country from the beginning, has been transacted at a loss to the insurance companies, has led to an investigation, and the result was placed before insurance men by a particular company. The number of companies whose business has been analyzed is 38, and the aggregate years amount to 516, making an average of 13 years for each company, 16 of the whole number being for the full term of 20 years. These thirty-eight companies, taken together, have sustained losses and have paid in expenses (not including dividends or any compensation whatever to stock-holders) the sum of $283,908,653 73; they have earned on premiums received $271,293,368 59, showing as the result a net loss of $12,615,285 14.

A noteworthy feature of the present state of affairs is the creation of sham insurance companies, and in some cases not only are the capitals built on paper, but the directors have no more solid footing. The inevitable inference to be deduced from these facts was that the rates of premium were too low, and in conclusion he said that in the future insurance men were determined not to lose but to make money.

VIEWS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE GERMANIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. Schuman, Secretary of the Germania Insurance Company, stated yesterday that he telegraphed to his agent in Chicago some days since to suspend business in that city on and after the 1st of October. He was of the opinion that the suspension would be only temporary, and in a very short time the demands of the National Board of Underwriters would be complied with. In their present controversy with the Chicago municipal authorities they desired to be understood as fighting only against the political elements of the Fire Department which have wrought its inefficiency. After the fire in Boston a controversy of a similar character arose with the people of that city, but the civic power there being differently constituted from what it is in Chicago, they accepted their terms, and now all they wanted of Chicago was to imitate the improvements which have been made in Boston and New-York. What they desired was the laying of proper pipes, the providing of shutters and parapet walls, and the organization of the Fire Department with respect to its efficiency and not with respect to its political aspect. He had no hesitation in affirming that if the Fire Department of Chicago possessed any claims to efficiency last July they could have confined it within a narrow limit, and nothing like the disaster which occurred could have taken place. But the department was so completely demoralized and so terrified at the prospect of another conflagration like that of 1871 that they were powerless to offer a proper resistance to the flames. It would be folly in insurance companies to stand such risks in the future when the remedy was easy, and he deemed that they were pressing with any severity upon Chicago. If they only manifested the proper spirit, and appropriated the necessary funds for the improvements, the attitude of hostility shown by the Board of Underwriters would be withdrawn, and business proceed as usual. The withdrawal of the companies connected with the National Board will, of course, throw a certain additional business into the hands of non-board companies—or "wild-cat" companies, as they are termed—but the banks will be slow to accept their security, and business must suffer severely. Their chief trade, grain, will be materially injured; other products will, he said, also be affected, their general trade will be paralyzed, and Milwaukee will benefit proportionately. He believed that no city was in such great need of an efficient fire department as Chicago, by reason of its peculiar situation and by reason of the experience of the past few years. All the companies were a unit in this movement, and so confident was his firm of compliance on the part of the authorities of Chicago that they did not direct a discontinuance of business, but only a temporary suspension.

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE HANOVER INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. H. S. Walcott, President of the Hanover Insurance Company, said that after the 14th of July last he ordered the discontinuance of business in Chicago because of the disproportionate nature of the risks. The city was badly supplied with pipes, there were no shutters or parapets, and the general disorganization of the department such that since then they have not taken any risks. He did not imagine that the present attitude of the National Board of Fire Underwriters would to any extent affect trade, for the people were not sufficiently foolish to refuse compliance with their demands. If they do not comply business will receive a severe check, because the banks would not receive the securities of the companies not connected with the board. The system of business pursued by outside companies was, in his opinion, unsound, though he did not intend to condemn any special concern. Altogether, he thought that any undue excitement in the premises was unnecessary, because the people of Chicago would find it their interest to carry out the improvements suggested by the Board of Underwriters.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT DRY-GOODS DEALERS.

The proprietors of several prominent jobbing and commission houses in this City expressed their opinion yesterday to a TIMES reporter concerning the recent action of the New-York Underwriters, in reference to insurance risks in Chicago. Among the firms visited were H. B. Claflin & Co., A. T. Stewart, Lord & Taylor, Lehmaier & Bros., White, Payson & Co., Frederick Butterfield & Co., and others. The several opinions among them seemed to be that much more noise and speculation had been created over this matter than it deserved. One of the firms named above stated that, always estimating insurance as collateral security, the action of the Underwriters had made their firm a little more particular in their inquiries respecting policies of insurance held by their customers. They were, however, giving the usual credit, and would probably continue to do so, inasmuch as they believed the people of Chicago and the New-York Underwriters would soon effect a compromise. This was the opinion of nearly every merchant with whom the reporter conversed. One gentleman stated that neither he nor any other business man would think of shipping goods on credit to uninsured Chicago, nor to Chicago, if insured in some "wild cat" companies; but he believed Chicago would accede to the demands of the underwriters, and so continue her policies. Another merchant stated that his house would, in any event, continue to give credit to firms of high standing, as he believed these firms would take proper steps to protect their creditors. A gentleman from Chicago, W. H. Fitch, a member of the firm of Richard, Shaw & Winslow, stated yesterday that they apprehended no trouble whatever. The recent movements of their Common Council, appropriating some $260,000 toward the purchase of new engines, and the probability of their authorizing a loan of $500,000 for increasing the water supply throughout the city, were, he believed, evidence of a desire to compromise. He further stated that agents of reliable insurance companies throughout the country were eager enough to issue policies to any Chicago firm at reasonable rates. Just the day before he left Chicago an agent was soliciting the privilege of an insurance with his firm more heavily than ever before. Such being the true state of affairs in Chicago, he felt a good deal of confidence in the future.

THE INSURANCE QUESTION.

From the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 28.

The gravity of the insurance question is now becoming more evident to our people. Policies are expiring daily, and are not renewed, and the search for good insurance after next Thursday will be difficult, if not hopeless. Worse than no insurance is that offered by the tribe of weakling companies who will rush here to gather the business they would not otherwise expect. We invite the attention of those who affect an indifference, and those who say we are better off without insurance than with it, to two branches of business which are of importance in Chicago, and to which prime insurance is essential. During 1873 there were nearly 100,000,000 bushels of grain received into store in Chicago. With each consignment of this grain came a draft from the shipper. The consignee paid this draft, and putting the grain in warehouse had it insured, and presenting his warehouse receipt covered with insurance obtained a loan thereon, from which to make other advances to other shippers. In this way the whole of that immense body of grain was successfully handled in this city. But the insurance was an essential item in the transaction. Without such insurance not a bank in this city would advance a dollar on any grain in warehouse; without such advances the grain could never have been handled here, and must have gone elsewhere. No shipper will send grain to be put in store unless the same can be insured.

The same practice generally prevails in the packing trade. Hogs cost money, and the millions of hogs purchased here annually have to be paid for in cash. As soon as the hogs are killed and packed, and become commodities under the names of pork, lard, and bacon, the owner insures the stock as fast as it accumulates, and, upon the certificate of storage and insurance, obtains the means with which to continue his business. Not a dollar can be borrowed on any pork or lard in warehouse unless the same be well insured. Without insurance there can be no such thing as keeping grain or pork or lard or flour in warehouse in this city one hour. There must be insurance, or the grain and provision trade of Chicago must be done through Milwaukee, Toledo, and other places where insurance is to be had.

It is unnecessary to particularize how the want of insurance will affect the manufacturing and mercantile trade of Chicago. Without insurance there can be no credit, and without credit there can be no manufactures. Some dealers having large capital may be able to dispense with insurance on a certain proportion of the stock they carry; but the loss of any further insurance will put a stop to their business. No man can buy goods on credit or borrow money on stocks of goods unless the property, which is the basis of the credit, can be insured.

At present the force of this blow is only lightly felt; but if after Thursday no grain received in Chicago can find insurance such as the banks will accept, and as day after day policies on buildings and merchandise, on machinery and materials and household furniture expire and cannot be renewed, the damaging effect of the sudden withdrawal of insurance will be experienced by all classes, and the folly that invited and provoked such a condition of things will be admitted by all.

There is, however, no use in giving up to despair. We had the fire in 1871, the epizootic in 1872, the panic in 1873, and now we have something which, if not speedily arrested, may prove more disastrous than all the preceding calamities combined. The loss of our buildings and property could be repaired, because it did not destroy our credit. The loss of insurance does destroy credit and dry up the springs of prosperity. There is but one thing to do. The National Board of Underwriters made certain demands of us, some possible now, others only possible some months hence, when the Legislature meets. Let us address ourselves to as near a compliance of these demands as we can. There is no difficulty whatever in the way of placing on every cross street in the business part of Chicago 8-inch supply-pipes fed by the 36 and 24 inch mains already laid. That is a mere matter of dollars and cents, affecting each property-owner to a very small amount. We can ask the present Board of Fire Commissioners to resign or reorganize the department on certain approved principles, and if they refuse we can in a few months abolish the present board, and get one that will accede to the demands of the people. We can take all the preliminary steps for the necessary legislation. We can as individuals put iron shutters on all our large buildings exposed to fire from without. We can take down the wooden Mansards from high buildings and put up iron or brick in place of the wood. We can organize volunteer assistants to the Fire Department. We can invite hither some experienced organizer like Gen. Shaler to instruct our firemen, and to give them that discipline which they need and which they all desire. We can and must do all these things. The first thing to regain confidence is to show ourselves worthy of it. The first thing to be done to get insurance is to put our property in an insurable condition, and surround it with all the protection that experience and good government can provide.

A PROTEST AGAINST A PROTEST.

A number of cigar-makers employed at factory work in tenement-houses, against which a protest has lately been made, propose to call a public meeting on the subject for the purpose of taking action in self-defense. They are going to protest against those who are protesting against themselves, on the ground that cigar manufacture in tenement-houses is, as they allege, no worse than the same kind of work in factories.

THE COURTS.

A FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLAR RAILROAD SUIT.

PROCEEDINGS TO ENFORCE A FORECLOSURE OF A MORTGAGE ON THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD—WHAT THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS ALLEGE.

In the suit recently instituted in the Supreme Court in this City, on behalf of some of the first mortgage bondholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, argument of the motion for an order of court, removing one of the Trustees of the mortgage, or else enforcing a foreclosure, has been postponed until next month, because of the absence of a co-trustee in Europe. The suit and mortgage on which it is based involves the sum of $15,000,000, and the complaint, involving important allegations, and on which relief is sought for by the plaintiff in the case, is as follows:

Supreme Court, City and County of New-York: In the matter of the trusteeship of the first mortgage of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. To the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York: Your petitioner respectfully shows to this Honorable Court that William B. Duncan, a resident of the City of New-York, is one of the Trustees named in a certain mortgage executed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, a certain body politic and corporate, and that the other Trustee named in said mortgage, P. C. Calhoun, as your petitioner is informed and believes, now resides in Europe, and cannot after due diligence be found within the State, and being out of the jurisdiction cannot be compelled to perform the trusts hereinafter mentioned; that said William B. Duncan has accepted the said trusteeship, and, as your petitioner is informed and believes, has already been paid and compensated by said company for the performance of the duties of the said office of trustee; that the said mortgage was made for the purpose of securing the bonds of the said corporation, being obligations to pay money bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum in gold coin, and that your petitioner is the owner of certain of said obligations; that in and by the mortgage above referred to, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company conveyed all of its property, consisting of a certain track, of lands, locomotives, cars, and all the equipments, appurtenances and franchises belonging to and pertaining to a railroad estate, as security for the payment of the interest and principal of the aforesaid bonds and in trust for the holders of the same, with all the rights and remedies thereunto and to them belonging in law and equity, for the enforcement of the said security, and the vesting in the said mortgagees and *cestui que trust* of the title and estate in and to the property above mentioned; that the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company has failed and refused to pay the interest on the aforesaid bonds, which interest became due and payable in the months of November, 1873, and May, 1874, though the same was duly demanded, and by said default the said railroad company has failed to comply with the conditions and covenants of said deed of mortgage, whereby the property conveyed to William B. Duncan and P. C. Calhoun in trust for this petitioner and the other holders of said bonds has become of right and at law vested in said William B. Duncan and P. C. Calhoun, subject to the equity of redemption in said Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company; that the said William B. Duncan has been duly requested by this petitioner to institute the proper proceedings according to the custom and practice of a court of chancery for the foreclosing of the said equity of redemption of the said property, to the end and for the purpose that the title to the said property might be fully and completely vested in the said Trustees in trust by a strict foreclosure, or that a decree of sale might be ordered, so that the proceeds thereof might vest in the bondholders referred to, as either course to a court of equity may seem meet and proper; that the said Trustee has failed to comply, and has not complied with said request; that your petitioner is informed and believes that large amounts of money and property have been paid and secured to be paid to creditors of said railroad company not holders of the aforesaid bonds since the default in the payment of interest on the bonds aforesaid; that the said payments are a waste of the mortgaged property, and impair the security of the said Trustee and his *cestui que trust*, and like acts would be prevented by the institution of the proper proceedings on the part of the said Trustee whereby the said property would be placed under the protection of a court of equity; that on or about the 1st day of August, 1874, the financial agents of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, Fisk & Hatch, issued a notice to the bondholders aforesaid, requesting and pleading with them to surrender the coupons that have fallen due, and will fall due from and including May 1, 1875, and to receive in exchange therefor the following certificate:

NEW-YORK, ——, 1874. No. —

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company has received from ——, coupons Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, taken from six per cent. mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, numbered as follows, viz., ——, which it agrees to hold, in escrow, until the 1st day of January, 1879, the same not to be used for foreclosure, suit, or demand, and then to deliver the same to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, or its order, provided no foreclosure of the said mortgage has occurred in the meantime, and also provided no suit or proceedings for a foreclosure of said mortgage shall then be pending, of which a certificate of the President and Secretary of said railroad company shall be sufficient evidence. But if at any time before the 1st day of January, 1879, a foreclosure of the said mortgage shall have occurred, then on receipt within said time of a copy of a final decree of foreclosure and sale of and under said mortgage, and a copy of an order of reference to take account of bonds and coupons entitled to share in the distribution, properly certified under the seal of the court making the same, then the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company shall redeliver the said coupons to the depositor of the same, his, her, or their legal representatives or assigns, on surrender of any and all income bond or bonds issued by said railroad company in exchange for said coupons, as per indorsement hereon, and also on surrender of this receipt properly indorsed. If, on the said 1st day of January, 1879, there shall be pending any suit or proceedings for a foreclosure of the said mortgage, then the said New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company is to continue to hold the said coupons in escrow, until the final determination of such suit or proceedings, after which the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company is to dispose of said coupons in the manner above specified.

(signed,) ——, President.

Thereafter the said circular contains the following words: "It will be seen by the foregoing that the surrender of the coupons is not absolute, but that all the legal rights of the bondholders in the interest funded by them are preserved intact, in case of subsequent foreclosure, for a period of five years, the same as if their interest had not been funded."

The complaint then proceeds to allege that the said foregoing circular is false and fraudulent wherein it represents that all the legal rights of the bondholders in the interest funded by them are preserved intact in case of subsequent foreclosure for a period of five years, the same as if their interest had not been funded; that on the contrary, the aforesaid circular is cunningly and deceitfully drawn, so as to impose upon persons not skilled in the methods of railroad foreclosure, and by signing the same the bondholders would be rendered utterly powerless for the protection of their rights; that the coupons proposed to be funded are not to be available to the owners under the terms of the certificate issued therefor until the receipt of a copy of final decree of foreclosure and sale, and an order of reference to take account of bonds and coupons entitled to share in the distribution, whereby the owners of the bonds to which said coupons belong would be prevented from joining in the proceedings and trial of a suit for foreclosure of said mortgage upon the coupons deposited under said certificate, and also in the purchase of the property at the foreclosure sale by bidding in the same; that the adoption of said funding scheme by the bondholders would necessitate the payment of a large amount of cash moneys by the purchasers of the said railroad at the foreclosure sale, contrary to the terms, spirit, and intent of said mortgage deed, which provides for the payment in bonds of the purchase price at said sale; that such obstacle to the foreclosure of this mortgage would be prevented from arising by the prompt and equitable action of this Trustee defendant, in proceeding to file a bill of foreclosure upon said mortgage; that the Directors or some of them, and the officers of the corporation or some of them, are holders of considerable amounts of second mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, which bonds are only a second lien upon the property whereon your petitioner and the other *cestui que trust* hold a first lien and mortgage; that the foreclosure of the first mortgage aforesaid would deprive the second mortgage referred to of any interest in the said property, and the officers and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are opposing the enforcement of the rights of the first mortgage by all the means and influences in their power; that your petitioner is informed and believes that the Trustee, William B. Duncan, is, in the matter of the enforcement of this trust, guided and influenced by the Directors and officers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, and is not controlled in the interests of his *cestui que trust* in the performance of the duties of said trust; that the maintaining of a corporate organization by said Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the payment of large salaries to the officers thereof, is an improper and useless burden upon the property of the bondholders, and the same property could be much more economically and efficiently managed by Trustees under the direction of the court. Wherefore, on account of the foregoing matters, your petitioner prays the court:

First—That the Trustee of the first mortgage of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, William B Duncan, be removed from office.

Second—That the Trustees of said mortgage be ordered and directed to perform their trust and duties under said mortgage, and to foreclose the same.

Third—For such other and further relief as may be just and proper. THEODORE RINK.

E. L. ANDREWS, Petitioner's Attorney, Drexel Building.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Theodore Rink, being duly sworn, says: That he is the petitioner in the above petition; that he has read the said petition and knows the contents thereof; that the said petition is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matter he believes the same to be true. THEODORE RINK.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1874.
JAMES B. GRISWOLD, Notary Public, Kings County, with certificate in New-York.

A PENNSYLVANIAN ROBBED.

Morris Deveau was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Kealey, of the Eighth Precinct, on a warrant issued by City Judge Sutherland, charged with having stolen a gold watch and chain and $65 in money from August Kleber, of Shamokin, Penn. The robbery was committed in Pennsylvania, and Deveau fled to this City. Kleber, learning that he was in New-York, followed him, and brought the case to the notice of the District Attorney, who had Deveau indicted by the Grand Jury. Deveau was found at the boarding-house No. 118 Prince street, and was committed to the Tombs. Kleber, the complainant, being a stranger in this City, and therefore unable to find bail for his appearance when the case is called for trial, was committed to the House of Detention.

A. T. STEWART & CO. VS. SIMEON LELAND.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford of the United States District Court, gave a decision in the matter of Simeon Leland and others, in bankruptcy, in regard to an amount claimed by Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. It appears that in February, 1871, the Messrs. Leland Brothers gave Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. three notes, amounting in the aggregate to $17,238 63, payable six months after date. They also gave Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. as collateral security seventeen second mortgage bonds, of $1,000 each, upon the property known as the Grand Union Hotel, at Saratoga Springs. Before the promissory notes became due the Messrs. Leland became bankrupts, and Messrs. Stewart & Co. filed the bonds with the assignee in the case as proof of indebtedness. The securities in question were declared void by the assignee, on the ground that the conveyance was made in violation of the thirty-ninth section of the Bankruptcy act of 1874. Upon this decision Mr. Stewart surrendered the bonds to the assignee, and asked to be allowed to file new proof of indebtedness. This was refused, and the question was then referred to Judge Blatchford, who sustained the action of the assignee. Judge Blatchford holds that under the amended act of June 22, 1874, there is no authority to expunge the proof of debt, and that the old act was absolutely repealed by the new. He concludes his decision in these words: "An order will be entered determining in favor of the assignee the issue certified, and declaring that A. T. Stewart & Co. are not to be allowed to prove in bankruptcy the debt in question, and expunging the debt filed March 1, 1872."

THE LEXINGTON AVENUE ARSON CASE.

The case of Owen Riley, charged with setting fire to the tenement house, No. 203 Lexington avenue, owned by his former employer, Mathew Byrne, No. 59 Park avenue, by whom he had been discharged for drunkenness, was resumed before Judge Sutherland, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. At the opening of the court counsel for the prisoner addressed the jury in behalf of his client, and endeavored to show that the evidence totally failed to establish the guilt of the accused. Assistant District Attorney Nolan, in reply, commented at length on the evidence, and argued that the guilt of the prisoner in attempting to commit the offense charged in the indictment had been established beyond all doubt. After Judge Sutherland's charge, the jury found the prisoner guilty of an attempt to commit arson in the first degree, and he was remanded for sentence, after Judge Sutherland had denied a motion for the prisoner's discharge on the ground that the statute provided no punishment under the verdict just rendered by the jury. Among the many arson cases unearthed by Fire Marshal Sheldon during the past few years and brought to trial in this court none have presented more revolting circumstances than that of which Riley was convicted. The evidence showed that the prisoner had been dismissed from Mr. Byrne's employment through drunkenness, and in revenge had lighted a fire in the cellar of the house No. 202 Lexington avenue, which was at the time occupied by no less than nine families. The fortunate discovery of the fire by Officer Brophy frustrated the fiendish designs of Riley, and in all probability was the means of saving many lives, which would otherwise have been lost in the flames. The recent convictions for arson, and the severe penalties inflicted in this court, had had a perceptible influence in diminishing the number of those atrocious crimes, and even ordinary co-operation with the Fire Marshal's Department on the part of the public in unearthing and aiding in the punishment of such offenses would be of incalculable benefit to the law abiding community.

A TAX RECEIVER IN COURT.

On a notice to show cause, issued on the application of the Board of Audit of Morrisania, John J. Clarke, the Receiver of Taxes of that town, appeared before Judge Daniels in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to oppose a motion for a writ of mandamus to compel him to make return to the Board of Audit, of the amount of fees received by him as Receiver of Taxes during the year 1873. Mr. Clarke submitted through his counsel, Judge Flanagan, a return to the effect that he had filed the usual formal return with the Treasurer of the county and the Supervisor of Morrisania, where it is accessible to the Board of Audit; that, moreover, he has never refused to furnish to such Board of Audit an additional return, but that notice of such request was served on him only half an hour before their time of meeting; that during the month of August he attended a meeting of the board, ready to submit such facts, matters, and things as were within his possession or control, but that no quorum was present. Judge Daniels took the papers, reserving his decision on the motion.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Wednesday, Sept. 30: Nos. 1 4, 101, 150, 21, 253, 133, 158, 159, the same as Tuesday.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Day Calendar of the Commission of Appeals fo Wednesday is as follows: Nos. 263, 237, 258, 281, 282, 283, 284, 199, 207, 259.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Daniels, J.

Nos.	Nos.
24—Marvin, &c., vs. Smith.	177—Andrews, &c., vs. N. J. Steam Navigation Company.
73—Flaherty vs. Flaherty.	188—Devery vs. Geoghegan, &c.
90—Hoagland vs. Alden.	191—Niven vs. Niven.
91—Boyd vs. De la Montague.	192—Moore vs. Blunt, &c.
116—Mutal Life Insurance Company vs. Smith.	198—Blunt vs. Moore, &c.
165—O'Brien vs. Hibernia Fire Insurance Co.	199—Same vs. Same.
173—Price vs. Whitbeck.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
....—Holstein vs. Trimble.	181—Buckley vs. The Hampshire S.B. C.Co.
273—Kauffman vs. Falk.	41—Irving vs. Cooper.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.	Nos.
....—Blackfan vs. Aaron.	....—Same vs. Same.
....—Blumenstecl vs. Selling.	....—Kelly vs. Darrington.
....—Miot vs. Darrington.	....—Kelly vs. Malinquest.
....—Miot vs. Malinquest.	718—Berman vs. Rinaldo.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Martin Nachtman, violation of the Excise laws.	Elmira Waters, disorderly house.
William Geothing, felonious assault and battery.	Rosa Meyers, receiving stolen goods.
Charles Wells, grand larceny.	William Hughes, violation of the laws regulating sailors' boarding-houses.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals to-day:

Judgments affirmed:—Morris Biggins, plaintiff in error, vs. The People, &c., defendants in error; Stephen Dillon, plaintiff in error, vs. The People, &c., defendants in error.

Judgments affirmed with costs:—Anthony S. Hope, appellant, vs. Peter Balen, Jr., et al., respondents; Michael Colligan, respondent, vs. Edward P. Scott et al., appellants.

Appeals dismissed with costs:—John J. Davis, respondent, vs. John B. Borst, appellant; Thomas Holloway, respondent, vs. Benjamin F. Stephens, appellant.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event—James O'Brien, late Sheriff, &c., Respondent, vs. James McCann and another, appellants.

Order of General and Special Terms reversed and decision of Referee affirmed, (except as below stated,) unless Naylor & Co. desire a rehearing as to amount of damages for defective frogs. If they do they are to give notice thereof within thirty days after service of notice of this judgment, and that the claim of J. S. Black be paid—Samuel Gunny et al., respondents, vs. The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, appellant.

Order modified by striking out directions to Referee to examine defendant, without costs to either party in this court—William King, Jr., respondent, vs. Thomas Leighton, appellant.

Order affirmed with costs—Edward S. Innes, respondent, vs. Margaret Purcell, impleaded, &c., appellant.

Motion denied with $10 costs—Anna E. Metz, administratrix, &c., appellant, vs. The Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad Company, respondent.

Motion granted so far as that the plaintiff shall have but one bill of costs and all their disbursements in all the cases—Edwin R. Brink et al., respondent, vs. Republic Fire Insurance Company, appellant, and three other cases.

Motion granted on payment of $10 costs of opposing motion—Henry Reinmiller, respondent, vs. Edwin T. Skidmore et al., appellants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Daniels.

Hadden vs. Houghtaling; motion granted placing cause on special cause calendar.

In the matter of Van Shott; order granted.

Ryan vs. Herring et al.; denied without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Fielding vs. Waterhouse; motion granted; case to go on short calendar.

Atterwell vs. Hayneck; The Mayor, &c., vs. Duryee; Meeks, Receiver, vs. Gall; Tappan vs. Hugh; Stilwell vs. Kelly; Hogan vs. Mathias; Berwick vs. Dale; orders granted.

Claukarid vs. Halstead; order of reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Bispham vs. Kezab; see memorandum.

Upton vs. Bedlow; readjustment of costs ordered, without costs of motion to either party.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 29.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

800 Western Union.... 79¼	2000 Lake Shore..... 78¼
600 do......c. 79⅜	2600 do....... 78⅜
200 do....... 79⅜	100 do......b3. 78½
600 do....... 79½	1100 do....... 78½
200 do.....s3. 79½	600 do....... 78⅝
400 do.....b3. 79⅝	100 do.....s10. 78¾
200 do....... 79½	200 do....... 78¾
100 N. Y. C. and Hud. 100¾	500 do.....s3. 78¾
500 do....... 100⅞	1200 do....... 78⅞
400 do....... 101	1800 do....... 79
200 do.....s3. 101⅛	1400 do....... 79⅛
600 do....... 101⅛	500 do......c. 79⅛
300 Rock Island...b3. 103½	2900 do....... 79¼
200 Pacific Mail....... 50⅛	2800 do....... 79⅛
1500 do....... 50	100 do......c. 79⅛
500 do....... 50⅛	500 do....... 79¼
1000 do.....b3. 50¼	500 do.....b3. 79¼
300 do....... 50⅛	900 do....... 79⅛
900 do.....s3. 50⅛	1500 do....... 79
100 do....... 50¼	1000 do.....b3. 79
30 do....... 50⅛	1300 Union Pacific..... 36¾
400 do....... 50⅜	500 do....... 36⅝
200 do....... 50¼	700 do.....b3. 36¾
100 do.....s3. 50⅛	600 do....... 36⅞
200 do....... 50⅛	300 do.....b3. 36⅞
200 At. and Pac. P.... 13½	2400 do....... 36¾
100 do....... 13¼	200 do.....s3. 36⅞
500 Erie Railway...... 36¾	30 Pittsburg....... 87¼
1100 do....... 36⅞	1300 St. Paul....... 34⅝
800 do.....b3. 36⅞	300 do....... 34½
1300 do....... 36½	900 do....... 34⅝
400 do.....b3. 36¾	400 do....... 34½
3200 do....... 36⅞	700 do....... 34⅞
200 do.....b3. 36⅞	200 do....... 35
500 do....... 36¾	200 do.....b3. 35
700 do....... 35⅞	200 do.....s4. 34⅞
300 North-western.... 39	300 do....... 34⅞
100 do....... 38⅞	500 do....... 34⅞
100 do....... 39	400 do....... 34⅝
100 do....... 39⅛	200 Del. L. and W..s3. 110
400 do.....s3. 39	100 Ohio and Miss..... 28⅞
100 Pac. R. of Mo..... 39¼	100 do....... 28¾
600 Tol. and Wab...... 33½	200 do.....s3. 28⅝
200 do.....s3. 33½	800 do....... 28¾
300 do....... 33⅝	700 do....... 28⅞
600 do....... 33⅞	400 do.....b3. 29
800 do....... 33⅝	500 do....... 29¼
400 do....... 33⅞	800 do....... 29⅛
100 do....... 33⅞	200 do.....b3. 29⅛
100 Han. and St. Jo.c. 27¼	100 do....... 29¼
300 C., C. and I. C..c. 12½	200 do.....s3. 29⅛
500 do......c. 12½	100 do......c. 29⅛
100 do.....b3. 12½	100 do.....s3. 29
100 do....... 12½	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R....... 117¼	$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68......s3. 117
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C....... 118	26,000 U. S. 5-20, a., '68......s3. 116½
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.... 12. 115¾	20,000 U. S. 6s, Currency....b.c. 117½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 Mo. 6s, L. bds. 94½	5 Am. Express.b.c. 61½
1,000 do.....b.c. 95	20 do....... 61¼
5,000 Tenn. 6s, o.d., x c....... 57	200 Panama......b.c. 115
1,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s. 56	1700 U. Pacific....b.c. 36⅝
1,000 do....... 55½	1300 do....... 36⅝
5,000 C. & Ohio 1st. coup. on.... 50	400 do....... 36⅝
2,000 Am. D. & Imp. Co. 7s....... 97	100 do.....b3. 36⅞
3,000 M. & Ess. 1st. 107¼	100 do....... 36¾
15,000 C. & N.W.Con. C. G. bds. 79½	500 do....... 36⅝
3,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 96½	100 do....... 36⅝
1,000 Harlem 1st 7s, C 109	400 do.....s3. 36½
2,000 N. Missouri 1st. 81	100 do....... 36⅝
5,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 77½	1000 do....... 36½
5,000 Ohio & M. Con. 91¾	200 do.....s3. 36⅝
13,000 U. Pac. 1st. 88⅝	100 C., C., C. & I. b.c. 70½
10,000 do....... 88⅝	300 Chi. & N. W..b.c. 39
8,000 U. Pac. S. F. 74½	300 do....... 38⅞
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 86	500 do.....b3. 39
1,000 Internat'l 1st. 71	700 do....... 39⅛
10,000 L. & N. C., '98. 88	400 do....... 39¼
2,000 D. & H. R. bs., '84. 104	500 do....... 39⅛
5 Del. & H. Canal. 114¾	100 do.....s3. 39⅛
200 Quicksilver M. Co. 32	100 do....... 39
100 W. Union.b.c.b3. 79½	100 do....... 38⅞
300 do....... 79¼	50 N. J. Central. 106¼
1000 do....... 79¼	500 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 34½
700 do.....s3. 79⅛	100 do.....s3. 34½
300 do....... 79⅜	100 do....... 34⅝
500 do.....b3. 79¼	300 do....... 34⅝
300 do....... 79¼	100 do....... 34⅝
700 do.....s3. 79⅜	600 do.....b3. 34⅞
3400 do....... 79¼	300 do.....b3. 34½
400 do....... 79⅛	500 do....... 34⅝
300 do.....b3. 79¼	100 do....... 34½
100 do.....s5. 79¼	100 do....... 34⅝
500 do.....b3. 79⅜	200 do....... 34⅝
200 do.....s3. 79¼	100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b.c. 53½
800 do....... 79¼	600 T., W. & ...b.c. 33½
200 do.....b10. 79¼	100 do.....s3. 33⅝
2200 do....... 79⅛	100 do......c. 33⅝
700 Pac. Mail.....b.c. 50⅛	400 do....... 33⅝
600 do....... 50	300 do....... 33½
1400 do....... 50⅛	300 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 29
700 do.....b3. 50¼	300 do....... 28⅞
500 do....... 50¼	1000 do....... 29
100 do.....s3. 50⅛	300 do.....b3. 29⅛
200 do.....s3. 50	400 do....... 29⅛
600 do....... 50⅛	200 do....... 29
200 do....... 50¼	300 do....... 29⅛
200 do.....s3. 50¼	200 do.....b3. 29¼
200 do.....b3. 50⅜	400 do....... 29¼
100 do....... 50¼	400 do.....s3. 29¼
100 do....... 50⅜	300 do....... 29⅛
100 do.....b3. 50⅜	100 do....... 29
400 do....... 50¼	600 do....... 29⅛
200 Erie.....b.c.b3. 36⅝	400 do.....b3. 29¼
25 do....... 36¼	300 do....... 29¼
500 do.....s3. 36½	400 do....... 29⅛
2100 do....... 36¼	400 do....... 29
1500 do....... 36⅜	100 Ohio & M. Pf..b3. 53
1400 do....... 36½	100 do.....b.c. 53¼
50 do....... 36¾	500 C. & R. I...b.c.b3. 103½
100 do.....b3. 36½	100 Del., L. & W..... 109⅞
300 do....... 36⅜	510 do.....b.c. 110
300 do.....s3. 36½	40 Morris & Essex.. 97
700 do....... 36½	100 St. L. I. M. & So.. 17½
30 L. S. & M. S....... 78¾	100 Toledo, P. & W.. 2½
1100 do...b.c.b3. 79	20 H. & St. Jo...b.c. 27¾
4200 do....... 79	100 do.....b3. 27½
500 do.....s3. 79	100 At. & Pac. Pf.b.c. 13¼
2300 do....... 78⅞	10 do....... 13
1900 do....... 79	300 Pac. of Mo....b.c. 39½
1100 do....... 79⅛	100 do.....s3. 39½
2200 do....... 79¼	100 do....... 39⅜
100 do.....b3. 79⅜	100 C., C. & I. C.b.c.c. 12⅝
1500 do....... 79⅜	200 do....... 12½
900 do.....s3. 79⅜	00 do.....b3. 12½
3500 do.....b3. 79½	500 do....... 12⅝
2900 do....... 79½	100 do.....b3. 12¾
3300 do....... 79⅜	200 do....... 12¾
500 do.....b3. 79½	110 do....... 12⅝
800 do....... 79⅜	100 do......c. 12¾
1400 do....... 79¼	100 do....... 12⅞
20 N. Y. C. & H..b.c. 101⅛	100 do.....b3. 13
	600 do....... 13
	400 do.....b3. 13½
	100 do....... 13⅜
	300 do....... 13¼
	100 do....... 13⅛
	100 do....... 13
	300 do....... 13⅛
	200 do....... 13¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

400 West Union...... 79	400 N. Y. C. & H...... 101⅛
200 do...b10. 79⅛	100 do.....s3. 101
1200 do....... 79	100 Pacific Mail....s3. 50⅛
500 do....... 79⅛	1100 do....... 50⅛
1300 do....... 79	500 do.....s3. 50
300 do.....s3. 78⅞	100 do....... 50⅛
1900 do....... 78⅞	600 Union Pacific.... 36⅜
1400 Lake Shore..s3. 79⅛	500 do.....b3. 36½
3000 do....... 79⅛	1000 do.....s3. 36⅜
1400 do.....s3. 79	100 do.....s15. 36⅜
1300 do....... 79	500 do.....b3. 36½
500 do.....b3. 79⅛	300 do.....s3 36⅜
400 Erie Railway...... 36¼	300 North-west...... 38⅞
700 do....... 36⅛	400 do....... 38¾
500 do....... 36	100 Rock Island...... 103⅜
100 do....... 35⅞	200 do.....b3. 103¼
1100 do....... 35¾	100 do....... 103⅛
600 do....... 35⅝	200 St. Paul....... 34⅝
300 do.....s3. 35½	300 Tol & Wab....... 33½
1300 do....... 35½	100 Del., Lack. & W.. 110
100 do.....b3. 35½	100 B. H. & E.....b3.. 1¼
200 do....... 35⅜	100 Ohio & Miss...... 28⅞
100 do....... 35¼	40 do....... 29
1000 do....... 35	200 do....... 28¾
300 do....... 34⅞	400 do....... 28⅝
400 do....... 34¾	500 do....... 28¾
500 do....... 34⅝	20 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 53
600 do....... 34¾	100 N. Y. N. H. & H... 133
1000 do....... 34⅞	100 C. C. & I. C..s60. 12⅞
1400 do....... 35	100 do.....s30. 13
100 do.....b3. 35⅛	300 do......c. 13¼
300 do.....s3. 35	200 do....... 13¼
500 do....... 34⅞	300 do.....s3. 13⅛
1200 do....... 34¾	500 do....... 13
600 do.....s3. 34⅝	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$300 U.S. 5-20 C., '64, small.......114	$500 U. S. 10-40 C.. 111⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000 Texas 10s of '76.....b. c. 96	100 Mich. Cen...b. c. 76
10,000 Ohio 6s, '86, b. c......b3. 105½	1400 L.S.& M.S.b.c.s3. 79
5,000 Del., L. & W. 2d.......s3. 105	400 do.....b3. 79
1,000 Lake S. con. 1st coup.......100	2400 do....... 79⅛
10,000 Lake S. Con. 2d Coup....... 91	2700 do....... 79¼
2,000 Chic. & N. W. Con. C.G. Bds. 79⅞	1500 do.....s3. 79¼
2,000 do....... 80	700 do....... 79⅜
5,000 C.,C.& I.C. 1st. 76⅞	700 do.....b3. 79½
10,000 O. & Miss. 2d. 78	3500 do....... 79½
10,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s....... 106¼	2200 do....... 79⅝
1,000 do.....c. 106	1300 U. Pac...b.c.s3. 36½
10,000 U. Pc. 1st.b. c. 88¼	600 do....... 36½
10,000 do....... 88⅜	1100 do....... 36⅜
5,000 do....... 88½	400 do.....s3. 36¼
3,000 U. Pc. 7s, L. G. 88¼	200 do....... 36½
1,000 St.L.J.& C.1st. 97	100 Ill. Cen....b. c. 91½
5,000 Erie 1st....... 104½	100 C. & N. W.b.c.s7. 38¾
1,000 Mich. S. F. Bds. 105½	100 do....... 38¾
100 Del. & H.C.Co.b.c. 115	1400 do....... 38⅞
100 Md. Coal Co..b.c. 19½	500 do.....b3. 38⅞
100 Spring M. C..b. c. 67	700 do.....b3. 39
100 Quick. Pf....b. c. 38	100 do....... 39
200 N.Y. C.H.b.c.s3.. 101	50 N. J. Cen....b. c. 106¼
500 do....... 101	20 do....... 106½
100 do.....b3. 101	00 Chic. & R. I...b. c. 103
300 Erie Railway.b.c. 34¾	700 C., M. & St P. b. c. 34½
200 do....... 34⅞	100 do.....b60. 34½
1400 do....... 35	00 do....... 34⅝
200 do.....b3. 35⅛	00 do....... 34½
300 do....... 35¼	00 do.....b3. 34⅝
2000 do....... 35⅛	00 do....... 34¾
800 do.....b3. 35¼	100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.....b3. 53¼
1600 do....... 35¼	100 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 33½
1300 do....... 35⅜	1400 do....... 33⅝
400 do.....b3. 35⅜	400 do....... 33¾
800 do....... 35½	100 do.....b3. 33⅞
200 do....... 35⅜	300 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 28¾
500 do....... 34¼	500 do....... 28⅞
500 do.....s3. 35¼	500 do....... 29
200 do....... 35⅜	200 do......c. 28⅞
300 West. U. T.b.c.s3. 78⅞	100 do.....b3. 29
800 do....... 78⅞	500 do....... 29⅛
500 do.....s3. 78¾	1000 do....... 29¼
800 do....... 78⅞	100 Ohio & M.Pf. b.c. 55
1100 do....... 79	100 H. & St Jo...b. c. 26⅞
600 do.....b3. 79	100 H.&St.J.Pf b.c.b60 31⅝
500 do....... 79¼	300 Pac. M.S.S.Co.b.c. 50⅛
100 do.....s3. 79⅛	200 do.....b3. 50⅛
900 do....... 79¼	400 do....... 50¼
100 do.....b3. 79⅜	200 do.....b3. 50⅜
	1100 do....... 50⅜
	1100 do....... 50½
	300 do.....b3. 50⅝
	600 do....... 50⅝
	200 do.....b3. 50¾
	5 American Ex..... 61

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

200 Pacific Mail...... 50⅝	600 Lake Shore...... 79⅝
600 do.....b3. 50¾	1800 do....... 79¾
400 do.....s3. 50⅝	5500 do.....s3. 79¾
400 do....... 50⅝	6600 do....... 79⅞
800 do....... 50¾	800 do.....s3. 79¾
500 do.....b3. 50⅞	5500 do....... 80
500 do....... 50⅞	5100 do....... 80⅛
1800 do.....b3. 51	6900 do....... 80¼
400 do....... 51	2400 do....... 80⅜
1400 do....... 51⅛	300 do....... 80½
600 do.....b3. 51¼	200 North-west...b3. 39⅛
300 do....... 51¼	1000 do....... 39⅛
900 Erie Railway...... 35⅜	700 do....... 39¼
1400 do....... 35½	1000 do....... 39⅜
400 do....... 35⅜	100 Rock Island....c. 103¼
100 do....... 35¼	400 Ohio & Miss...... 29½
300 do....... 35⅜	700 do....... 29
500 do....... 35½	400 do.....b3. 29
300 do.....b3. 35⅝	200 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 55
1100 Western Union.. 79¼	200 St. Paul....... 34⅛
400 do.....b3. 79¼	300 do....... 34⅜
800 do....... 79⅜	1100 do.....b3. 34⅞
300 do.....b3. 79½	100 do....... 34⅝
400 Union Pacific..... 36⅝	100 St. Paul Pf....... 54
100 do....... 36½	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 27¼
700 do.....b3. 36⅝	200 C., C. & I. C...... 13¼
500 do....... 36⅝	100 do....... 13½
200 Tol. & Wab...b3. 33¾	100 do....... 13⅞
600 do....... 33⅞	200 do......c. 13¾
300 do.....b3. 34	100 do....... 13⅝
500 do....... 34	500 do....... 13½
200 do....... 33⅞	100 do.....b3. 13½
300 do....... 34⅛	100 Atlantic & P. c. p. 13⅝
700 do....... 34¼	100 do....... 13½
100 do....... 34⅛	

TUESDAY, Sept. 29—P. M.

The Wall Street markets have been generally strong to-day, the results of the transactions showing great activity and a further advance in an already high-priced market for speculative and investment shares, a firmer tone and nominal advance in Foreign Exchange, an improvement of ⅛ ₽ cent. in the Gold premium, and a firm market for Government Bonds and Railway Mortgages. This was the condition of affairs at the close, notwithstanding there had been many influences at work with a natural tendency to depression. The first of these was a heavy decline in the price of Erie, the result of a fall in that Stock in the London market. Of course, many persons believed that an unfavorable report had been submitted by the English accountants, but later information justified the belief that the movement was nothing more nor less than a heavy sortie by "long" holders in Europe, who purchased at higher than present rates, and who seek this method of lowering the market so as to make equalizing purchases. The feature of the raid in New-York was the large sales made on account of prominent "bear" interests by brokers, who were also busy unloading whole "blocks" of Union Pacific, Lake Shore, and Western Union for the same principals. At the close Erie had recovered 1¼ ₽ cent. from the lowest point of the day, and was purchased freely on the upward tendency in price. During the afternoon information reached the street that the house of Williamson, Griffiths & Co., sugar refiners, had suspended, their embarrassments being a sequence of the failure of the firm of James Bishop & Co., importers of India rubber. This of course had a depressing effect on the market, also, but was finally overcome. Among the better developments of the day was the receipt of official information from Philadelphia stating that the Pennsylvania Company will pay the interest due Oct. 1 on the First Mortgage Bonds of the C. C. & I. C. Road. On the strength of this report, which had been largely discounted, C. C. & I. C. advanced to 13⅞ from 12⅝, and closed at a considerable advance on last night's closing price.

The total transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day footed up 293,268 shares, of which 109,330 were in Lake Shore, the largest amount in any single stock for a long while past. Erie followed with 43,675 shares, and then came Western Union with 28,600 shares, Pacific Mail with 25,830, Union Pacific with 19,800, Ohio and Mississippi with 16,440, St. Paul with 11,900, and North-west with 10,700 shares. At the commencement of operations Rock Island was ¼ ₽ cent. better than at the close yesterday, New-York Central, St. Paul, and Ohio and Mississippi unchanged, Erie ⅞ ₽ cent. lower, and the other shares ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. lower. The market soon began to move upward, and a general improvement of ¼@1¼ ₽ cent. took place, up to the end of the first call. Lake Shore was the most prominent feature, advancing from 78¼ to 79½, and, although a subsequent reaction to 79 ensued, in the closing dealings this stock was buoyant and imparted strength and confidence to the whole market, moving up to 80½, the highest price of the season, on purchases of huge "blocks" of stock. The improvement in the general market was lost after midday, the great depression in Erie, which broke from 36⅞ to 34⅝ in sympathy with a decline at London from 34⅝ to 32½, exerting an unfavorable influence. For some time the tone of speculation was uncertain and wavering, but the material advance in Lake Shore, as above stated, subsequently changed the trade in favor of higher prices, and in the final dealings an active and buoyant condition of affairs was noted. Erie recovered 1¼ ₽ cent., to 35⅝, and Pacific Mail left off at 51¼, an advance of 1¼ ₽ cent.; Wabash rallied 1 ₽ cent. from the lowest point, Western Union ¾ ₽ cent., North-west Common ⅝ ₽ cent., and St. Paul Common ⅜ ₽ cent. Union Pacific sold throughout the afternoon at 36⅝@36½@36⅝, closing at the latter price, and was very steady and uniform. New-York Central improved gradually from 100⅞ to 101⅛, leaving off at 101⅛ bid, and 101⅜ asked. Rock Island receded from 103½ to 103, and closed at 103¼. There was a large business in Ohio and Mississippi, and C., C. and I. C. The former ranged from 28⅝ to 29⅝, and the latter from 12⅝ to 13⅞. Investment shares were generally firm, although in the case of Michigan Central a decline to 76 took place. With the exception of the Union Pacific securities, the morning dealings in railroad bonds were either at steady or advancing prices, the improvement having been maintained at the close. The sales of Union Pacifics were at 88⅝@88¼@88⅛ for Firsts, 88¼ for Land Grants, and at 74½ for Sinking Funds, but at the close 88½ was bid for Firsts and 89 for Land Grants. The conversions of Incomes are progressing daily, thus steadily reducing the small remaining balance outstanding. The expiration of the extended time, Oct. 1, for converting the Incomes into the Sinking Funds is now near at hand. The interest on the Land Grant Bonds due Oct. 1 will be paid as usual at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co. Chicago and North-western Consolidated Gold Bonds advanced over 1 ₽ cent., reaching 80. C., C. & I. C. Firsts sold at 76⅞, against 74 yesterday. All of the old and well-established Mortgages commanded full prices, except in the case of Rock Island seven ₽ cents., which receded to 106. The sales of State Bonds amounted to only $24,000. Ohio sixes of 1886 brought 105½. Missouri sixes advanced from 94½ to 95. Tennessee old, ex coupon, sold at 57. Tennessee new series having declined from 56 to 55½. City Bank Shares were entirely neglected. There was a comparatively small business in Governments at the Exchange Boards, but a firm tone prevailed, and prices were well sustained by the higher gold premium. The gold speculation was firm and rather more animated than usual. The price advanced from 109⅞ to 110⅛, the opening and closing quotations respectively, the higher range having been occasioned by the firmness of exchange and the good borrowing demand for cash gold. The rates paid for the use of gold were 1, 1½, and 2 ₽ cent., the final loans, however, having been made free of interest to either borrower or lender. The monetary situation was without essential change. There was a great plethora of funds offering, and little or no demand outside of the Stock Exchange, the ruling rates on call having been 2@3 ₽ cent. Prime mercantile paper was in good inquiry at 5 to 7 ₽ cent., according to date of maturity. Sterling Exchange was firmer, with a slight advance in the rates, consequent on an increasing demand for bills. The rates for sixty days' closed firm at $4 83¾@$4 84, for actual business, and $4 86¼@$4 86½ for short sight. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed on Government account $12,000 for interest and $4,000 in redemption of called bonds.

The closing prices of to-day compare as follows with those of Monday's final sales:

Closing Quotations—Sept. 29.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
U. S. new 5s, coup., '81	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112⅛	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	117	117

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	109⅞	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days,	$4 83½@$4 84	$4 83¾@$4 84
N. Y. Central & Hudson	100⅞	101
Chicago & Rock Island	103⅛	103¼
Pacific Mail	50⅞	51⅛
St. Paul Common	34⅝	34⅞
St. Paul Preferred	53⅝	53
Western Union	79¼	79½
Union Pacific	36⅞	36⅝
Lake Shore	78⅜	80½
Toledo & Wabash	33⅝	34⅝
North-western Common	39⅛	39⅝
North-western Preferred	55½	55⅛
Delaware and Lackawanna	110	110
New-Jersey Central	106	106½
Panama	116	115
Erie	37¼	35⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	28⅞	29
C., C. & Indiana Central	12⅝	13½
Harlem	129½	129½

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of Shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	101⅛	100¾	3,120
Erie	36⅞	34⅝	43,675
Lake Shore	80½	78¼	109,330
Wabash	34⅝	33⅜	9,700
North-western	39⅝	38⅞	10,700
Rock Island	103½	103	1,600
C., C., C. & I.	70½	70½	100
Milwaukee & St. Paul	35	34½	11,900
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pf.	53¼	53	300
Pittsburg	87¼	87¼	30
Del., Lack. & Western	110	109⅞	910
New-Jersey Central	106¼	106¼	120
Michigan Central	76½	76	100
Illinois Central	91½	91½	100
Union Pacific	36⅞	36⅜	19,800
Pacific of Missouri	39½	39¼	600
Col., Chi. & Ind. Central	13⅞	12⅜	7,500
Hannibal & St. Joseph	27½	26⅞	420
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pf.	31⅜	31⅜	100
Ohio & Mississippi	29⅜	28⅞	16,440
Ohio & Mississippi Pf.	55	53	520
Boston, Hartford & Erie	1⅛	1⅛	100
Panama	115	115	200
Western Union	79⅝	78¾	28,000
Atlantic & Pacific Pf.	13½	13	600
Pacific Mail	51¼	50	25,830
Quicksilver	32½	32	200
Quicksilver Pf.	38	38	100
Morris & Essex	97	97	40
Amer. Mer. Union Express	61⅛	61	30
New-York, N. H. & H.	133	133	100
Iron Mountain	17½	17½	100
Delaware & Hudson Canal	115	114¾	105
Spring Mountain Coal	67	67	100
Maryland Coal	19½	19½	100
Total sales			293,250

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Currency, 6s	117½	117⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881, Registered	117⅛	117¼
U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupons	117⅞	118
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Registered	112½	113
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Coupons	112⅝	113
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Registered	114¼	115
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Coupons	115	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Registered	115⅛	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Coupons	115⅞	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new Registered	115¼	115¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new Coupons	115⅝	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Registered	116	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Coupons	117	117⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Registered	116½	117
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Coupons	117	117½
U. S. 10-40s, Registered	110⅞	111
U. S. 10-40s, Coupons	111⅝	112
U. S. 5s, 1881, Registered	112	112¼
U. S. 5s, 1881, Coupons	112	112½
Central Pacific Gold Bonds	92¾	93
Western Pacific Gold Bonds	84	84½

The day's operations at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

Gross Clearances	$25,569,000
Gold Balances	1,771,100
Currency Balances	1,948,462

And at the Clearing-house as follows:

Currency Exchanges	$75,056,151
Currency Balances	3,552,685
Gold Exchanges	5,117,110
Gold Balances	605,702

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for the various State Securities:

Ala. 5s, '83	30	N. Y. 6s, G. L. '83	110
Ala. 5s, '86	30	N. Y. 6s, G. L. '91	113
Ala. 8s, '86	45	N. Y. 5s, G. L. '75	106
Ark. 6s, funded	13	N. Y. 5s, G. L. '76	106
California 7s	111	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20¼
Connecticut 6s	103	N. Car. 6s, Ap. & Oc.	20
Georgia 6s	77	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., J. & J.	42
Ga. 7s, new bds	89	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., A. & O.	42
Ga. 7s, Ind	80	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., C. off, J. & J.	30
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	77		
Indiana 5s	101	N. C. 9s, N. C. R., C. off, A. & O.	30
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101		
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101	N. C. Fdg. Act, '66	15
Ill. War Loan	101	N. C. Fdg. Act, '68	14
Kentucky 6s	100	N. C. new bs., J. & J.	12½
La. 8s, Levee bds	22	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Mich. 6s, '78-9	102⅜	Ohio 6s, '81	103¼
Mich. 6s, '83	102⅜	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Mich. 7s, '90	103	Rh. de Island 6s	103
Mo. 6s, due in '74	100	S. Car. 6s	20
Mo. 6s, due in '75	99½	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	17
Mo. 6s, due in '76	98¼	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	17
Mo. 6s, due in '77	96¾	S. C. Fdg. Act, '66	17
Mo. 6s, due in '80	94½	S. C. L. C. '89, J. & J.	17
L. B's. due '81 to '91, in	94⅝	S. C. L. C. '89, A. & O.	17
H. & St. Jos. due '86.	92	S. C. 7s, '88	17
H. & St. Jos. due '87.	92	S. C. Non-fund. bs	6½
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L.	107½	Tenn. 6s, old	75
N. Y. Coup. B'ty L.	107½	Tenn. 6s, new bs	75
N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '74.	108	Va. 6s, old	32
N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '75.	108	Va. 6s, new bs., '66	32
N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '77.	108	Va. 6s, new bs., '67	32
N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '78.	108	Va. 6s, Consol. bs	52½
N. Y. 6s, G. Reg. '87.	110	Va. 6s, Con. bs., 2d s.	40
N. Y. 6s, G. Cou. '87.	110	Va. 6s, Def. bs	8⅞

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bs	103½	L. Shore C. R. 1st	99
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs	102½	L. Shore C. C. 2d	90½
B.C.R. & M. 1st 7s. g.	65	L. Shore C. R. 2d	92
Ches. & O. 6s 1st	50	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	99⅛
Ches. & Oh. 6s, x c	40	Mich. 1st 8s, '82 S. F.	111
Joliet & Chic. 1st	103	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102¾
La. & Mo. 1st, guar.	82	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	95½
St. L., J. & C. 1st	93	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	93
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st.	110	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub	93
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n.	106½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C	109¼
Cen. R. of N. J. C. C.	102¼	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	109
M. & St. P. 1st 8s P. D.	104	Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85	106¼
M. & S. P. 1st 7 3-10 P. D.	90	Har. 1st 7s C.	108½
M. & St. P. 1st La C. D.	84½	North Mo. 1st	81
M. & St. P. 1st I. & M. D.	71	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	91⅝
Chic. & N. W. I. bs.	95	Ohio & Miss. Con	91½
Chic. & N. W. C. bs.	85½	Ohio & Miss. 2d C.	77¾
Chic. & N. W. 1st	96	Cen. Pac. G. bs	92¾
Chic. & N. W. C. g. bs.	79⅝	Cen. Pac. St. A. B.	101
Gal. & Chic. Ext	101¼	West. Pac. bs	84
Gal. & Chic. 2d	101	Union Pac. 1st bds	88½
Chic. & Mil. 1st	91¾	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	89
C., C., C. & I. 1st 7s S. F.	103½	Union P. In. p. due	90
Del., L. & W. 1st	103	Union Pac. S. F.	74¼
Del., L. & W. 2d	105	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	79
Del., L. & W. 7s C.	107	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo	100
Morris & E. 1st	107	P., F. W. & C. 1st	107½
Morris & E. 2d	102	P., F. W. & C. 2d	102
Morris & E., 1900	90	P., F. W. & C. 3d	92½
Morris & E. C.	90	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	101
Morris & E. 7s of '71.	89	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	101½
Erie 2d 7s, '79	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	91¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	85	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st.	74
H. & St. Jo. L. G.	105	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d.	27½
H. & St. Jo. 8s C.	75	St. L. & I. M. 1st	86⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. '75	103¼	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	87
D. & Sioux. C. 1st	92½	Alton & T. H. 2d In.	72
D. & Sioux C. 2d D.	92½	Bells. & S. I. R. 1st. 8s.	96
Ind., B. & W. 1st	48	T., P. & W., E. D.	80
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	100½	T., P. & W., W. D.	73
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	104½	Tol., Peo. & W. C. 7s.	50
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102	Tol. & W. 1st Ext	85
Clev. & Tol. n. bds	100	Tol. & W. 1st St. L. D.	70
Clev., P. & A. o. b	100	Tol. & Wab. 2d	72
Clev., P. & A. n. b	100	Tol. & Wab. E. bs	50
Det., M. & T. bds	97	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	55½
Buff. & Erie n. bds	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88	86
Buff. & S. L. 7s	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	70
Kal. & W. P. 1st	80	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	68
L. Shore Div. bds	99	Ill. & So. I. 1st	50
L. Shore C. C. 1st	99		

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	148	Mechanics'	135
American Exchange	113¾	Merchants'	118
B'n'k'rs & Brok's As.	75	Merchants' Exch.	108
Chatham	128	Metropolitan	130
City	300	New-York	121
Continental	88	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	120	North America	90
First National	200	Pacific	165
Fourth National	99	People's	140
Fulton	140	Phenix	100
Gallatin National	128	St. Nicholas	106
Hanover	100	State of New-York	111
Irving	130	Tradesmen's	140
Manhattan	149	Union	139

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 29.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	101½
City 6s, new	103½	103⅝
Camden and Amboy	125	125¼
Pennsylvania	54⅛	54¼
Reading	56⅛	56⅜
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Phila. and Erie	14⅛	14½
Northern Central	32½	32¾
Lehigh Navigation	47	47⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	97¾	98

We are informed that the New-York and Nova Scotia Iron Company will pay its regular dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.* in October.

The Fifth National Bank will pay, on and after Oct. 1, a quarterly dividend of *Two and a Half ⅌ cent.*

The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of *Two and a Half ⅌ cent.*, to be paid Oct. 10, at Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William street.

The regularly Quarterly Dividend of *One and One-quarter ⅌ Cent.* on the Stock of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, will be paid Oct. 26. The coupons on First Mortgage Bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (Carondelet branch,) due Oct. 1, will also be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 3 Broad street.

The City Finance Department invites proposals, up to 2 P. M. of Wednesday, Sept. 30, for the whole or any part of $2,384,000 of Stock of the City of New-York, of which $1,564,000 are Consolidated Stock, and $820,000 City Improvement Stock. Particulars of conditions, &c., will be found in our advertising columns.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1874.

☞ THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF One and a Quarter per Cent. on the stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid on the 26th day of October, to stockholders of record on Oct. 1. The transfer-books will be closed from 1st to 5th proximo.

The coupons on first mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) Carondelet Branch, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the office of this Company.

CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	30	Hides, bales	686
Bees-wax, pkgs	8	Leather, sides	46,053
Cotton, bales	4,559	Moss, bales	11
Copper, bbls	111	Skins, bales	5
Copper, cakes	196	Oil-cake, pkgs	200
Dried Fruit, pkgs	410	Pork, pkgs	135
Eggs, bbls	2,048	Cut-meats, pkgs	148
Flour, bbls	12,896	Lard, tcs	450
Wheat, bushels	185,842	Lard, kegs	445
Corn, bushels	137,094	Stearine, pkgs	100
Oats, bushels	79,790	Butter, pkgs	4,559
Malt, bushels	700	Cheese, pkgs	24,479
Flax-seed, bags	4	Tallow, pkgs	46
Beans, bbls	577	Starch, pkgs	425
Corn-meal, bbls	643	Tea, pkgs	2,740
Corn-meal, bags	735	Tobacco, hhds	831
Hemp, bales	17	Tobacco, pkgs	2,464
Hops, bales	185	Whisky, bbls	696
Hides, No.	250	Wool, bales	291

COFFEE—Holders have been claiming full prices for desirable samples, but the demand has been comparatively tame to-day, and no important dealings have been reported in invoices. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 15¼c.@15½c.; fair, 17c.@17¼c.; good, 18c.@18¼c.; prime, 20c.@20¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, 16c.@21c., gold; Java, 22c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 16½c.@18½c.; Costa Rica, 17c.@20c.; Mexican, 17c.@18½c.; San Domingo, 14½c.@15c.; Laguayra, 17c.@19c.; Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 16c.@18c., and Jamaica, 15c.@17½c., gold, ⅌ lb. The jobbing trade has been moderate, within the previous range.

COTTON—Has been in quite moderate request for early delivery, but has been quoted stronger in price, the official figures having been advanced ⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported of 1,415 bales, (of which 569 bales were last evening,) including 399 bales to spinners, 516 bales to speculators, and 500 bales in transit. For forward delivery a moderately active business has been reported at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,400 bales, (of which 6,300 bales were last evening and 15,100 bales to-day,) and 1,100 bales at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with September options closing at 16⅛c.; October, 15 5-32c.@15 3-16c.; November, 15 1-32c.@15 1-16c.; December, 15⅛c.; January, 15 9-32c.@15 5-16c.; February, 15 9-16c.@15⅝c.; March, 15⅞c.; April, 16⅛c.@16 3-16c.; May, 16½c.@16 9-16c. ⅌ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,559 bales, including 795 bales from Norfolk, 1,498 bales from Savannah, 1,707 bales from Galveston, 158 bales from Baltimore, and 401 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 6,829 bales, and thus far this week 27,664 bales, against 22,683 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 112,795 bales against 117,344 bales same time the previous year. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain 2,594 bales: to the Continent, — bales: stock in New-York yesterday, 40,287 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 135,730 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅜	15½	15 11-16	15 11-16
Low Middling	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16⅜	16½	16¾	16¾
Good Middling	17⅜	17½	17¾	17¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been quite moderate since our last, with prices favoring buyers slightly. The stormy weather has been against free movements. The home trade inquiry has been on a restricted scale, and the export call has been less urgent. The purchases of shipping stock have been, in part, for the West Indies. The sales since our last have been 11,900 bbls., of all grades, including Sour Flour at $4 50@$6; poor to very choice No. 2 at $3 40@$4 25, chiefly at $3 85@$4 10; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 25@$4 85, chiefly at $4 40@$4 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $4 90@$5 40, mainly at $5 15@$5 35; very good to very fancy do., and City Mills Extras at $5 40@$6; very poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western, $4 90@$5 40, mainly at $5 15@$5 30; poor to choice Round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 50; poor to choice Minnesota Extra for shipping, at $5 35@$6 15; Western Trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 45@$7 75; Western Trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 50@$7 75; Western White Wheat Extras, $5 65@$8 25; St. Louis Extras, $5 75@$8 25; Extra Genesee, $5 50@$7 75; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 60@$8 50, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales have been 4,650 bbls. shipping stock within our range....A moderate inquiry prevails for Southern Flour, but at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,025 bbl., in lots, at $4 80@$6 75 for very poor to choice shipping and Trade Extras, and $6 75@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in more demand at steady rates, ranging from $4 20@$5 50 for fine to very choice superfine. Sales, 530 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$5 50 for Superfine, ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been in demand and quoted at from $4 35@$4 75 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $4 35@$4 55 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of 435 bbls....Corn-meal, in sacks, $1 70@$2 10 ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal inactive at $6 75@$7 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered less freely, and quoted a shade higher, on a moderately active movement, chiefly for export, stimulated, in part, by the lower range of ocean freights by the Liverpool steam lines. Winter Wheat has been in fair request, in good part for milling purposes, at firm prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 169,000 bushels, at $1 20@$1 27 for poor to very choice No. 1 Spring; $1 17@$1 20 for Red No. 2 Spring, in store and afloat; $1 13@$1 14 for new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, nearly all at $1 13½ for prime, afloat, closing with this price reported bid; $1 10½@$1 12 for new No. 2 North-western Spring, chiefly at $1 11 for average lots $1 10½@$1 11 for good to prime new No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 08@$1 10½ for new No. 3 Spring, mostly at $1 09 for No. 3 Chicago, afloat; $1 06@$1 25 for ungraded Spring; $1 17@$1 23 for ordinary to prime New Red Western, mainly at $1 22@$1 23 for the best samples; $1 23@$1 26 for New Amber Western, from cars and delivered; $1 25 for very choice do., in store, (10,000 bushels,) taken for milling; $1 18 for Old Red Western; $1 28@$1 42 for New White Western....Corn has been more confidently sought after, largely on export account, but, in good part, for home trade purposes, at an advance of ½c.@1c. a bushel, closing about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 252,000 bushels at 96c.@97c. for fair to very choice sailing vessel Mixed Western, chiefly at 96½c. for prime, afloat, which was the closing quotation; 97c.@97½c. for Yellow Western; and, in part, $1 for White Western....Rye has been very dull within the range of from 90c.@96c. for poor to choice New....Barley has been quiet and depressed, with $1 30 reported as the best bid for good average Canada West....Barley-malt has been in limited demand within the previous range; a sale of 2,000 bushels Bay Quinte was reported at $1 65 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in good request and quoted firm, with sales reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 60c.@64c. for poor to prime New Mixed Western, mainly at 64c. for prime Chicago, afloat, and 60c.@62c. for car stock; 62c.@66c. for new White Western; 61c. for new Mixed State, and 65c. for new White do....Feed has been in demand, within the range of $21@$32 ⅌ ton.

MOLASSES—A fair inquiry prevails for grocery stock at steady rates, part y for the Canadian market. Further sales have been made of 281 hhds. Fajardo at 45c., taken from Canada, and 50 hhds. Demerara, for jobbing purposes, at 44c.@46c. ⅌ gallon. Refining stock has been scarce and quiet within the previous range. An invoice of 103 hhds. Barbados, just arrived, has not yet been marketed. In a jobbing way a moderate business has been reported at about previous quotations. Sales have been made of about 220 hhds., in lots, chiefly Porto Rico, at from 45c.@60c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining (50 test) at 40½c.@41½c.; Grocery do. at 41c.@47c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 35c.@38c.; Porto Rico, 42c.@65c., the latter for fancy; Barbados, 44c.@48c.; Demerara, 40c.@58c.; St. Croix, 47c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 76c.@81c., the latter for strictly choice.

NAVAL STORES.—There has been a more confident demand noted for Resin at a higher range of prices, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Strained at $2 45, 690 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 25@$5 25 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar dull; 50 bbls. Washington sold at $2 50 ⅌ bbl....City Pitch quiet at $2 62½ ⅌ bbl., free on board....Spirits Turpentine has been held more firmly, but has been inactive, with merchantable quoted at 37c.@37½c. ⅌ gallon; sales 100 bbls., buyer Oct. 1 to 15, at 38¼c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Have been generally in quite moderate request, since our last, on the basis of our quotations. We quote: Crude Whale, 56c.@62c.; Unbleached Whale, 65c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 67½c.@70c.; Crude Sperm, $1 62½@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm, $1 85@$1 90; Bleached do. $1 90@$1 95; Lard-oil, $1 05@$1 20; Red-oil, 55c; Saponified do. at 58c.; Linseed-oil from 79c.@80c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 25@$1 27½, in casks and bbls.; Menhaden 35c.@36c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 46c.@50c.; Yellow do. at 52½c.@60c.; White do. 67c.@72c.; Paraffine, 25c.@35c.; Palm-oil, 8c.@8¼c. At New-Bedford sales were made of 760 bbls. Crude Whale, Humpback, for manufacturing, at 54½c., and 520 bbls. Crude Sperm, also for manufacturing, on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Has been much more confidently sought after at decidedly stronger prices....Of Crude, in bulk, sales have been reported of 3,500 bbls., early delivery, at 5¼c.@5⅝c., and 1,000 bbls., October, at 5½c. ⅌ gallon. And of refined sales have been reported here of 13,000 bbls., early deliveries, at 12 9-16c.@12⅝c.; and 17,500 bbls., Oct. 15 to 20, at 12¾c. And at Philadelphia 2,500 bbls., early delivery, at 12⅝c., and 10,000 bbls., late October, at 12⅝c....Refined, in cases, 17½c....City Naphtha, in shipping order, at 11c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, opening lower, but closing more firmly. Sales for early delivery, 150 bbls. Western Mess, at $22 75. And for forward delivery, of Western Mess, 1,000 bbls., September options, at $22 50@$22 55, closing at $22 55; and 1,250 bbls., buyer October, at $22 50, closing at $22 55. Other kinds wholly nominal as to values....Dressed Hogs have been in fair request, with corn-fed quoted at 9c.@9¼c., and best grass fed at 9c....Cut Meats have been held with firmness, but have been attracting less attention. Sales have been reported of 40 bxs. Clear Bellies at 14c.; 5,000 Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12½c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders at 9½c.@9⅝c.; 500 Smoked Shoulders at 10¾c.@11c.; 1,250 Pickled Hams at 12¾c.@13c.; and 750 Smoked Hams at 15c.@15¼c....Bacon has been in limited request at lower and drooping prices. Sales for early delivery of 108 bxs. City Long Clear, in lots, at 13¼c.@13⅜c.; closing at about 13c. And for Winter deliveries, Long and Short Clear together quoted at 10¼c.; and Short, separately, at 10½c....Lard has been in much less urgent demand, even on speculative account, and has been quoted decidedly lower, and at the close depressed and weak in price, on more liberal offerings of stock. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 900 tcs. Western Steam at 14 11-16c.@14¾c., closing nominally at 14¼c.; 50 tcs. City do. at 14c., and small lots of Refined at 14⅝c.@14¾c. And for forward delivery, 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, October options, at 14c.@14⅛c., closing at 14c.; 250 tcs., December, at 12 1-16c., and 1,250 tcs., seller six months, at 12c. Also some lots of Refined, for December delivery rumored sold, but without reliable particulars....A limited jobbing movement has been noted in Beef at prices within the range of previous quotations. We quote job lots at $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess, $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess, $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess, $22@$23 for India Mess, $25@$26 for Extra do. ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams, $24 for Summer-cured Western....Butter has been less confidently sought after within the previous range. We quote within the range, on firkins, tubs, and pails, from 25c.@38c. for fair ordinary to very choice State and near-by products, 38c.@43c. for extra choice, 23c.@31c. for fair ordinary to strictly prime Western, and 32c.@34c. for choice to very fancy....Cheese has been in good demand, with the finer grades quoted buoyant in price. We quote: State Factory, fair to very fancy, 11½c.@15c., chiefly at 12½c.@14¾c., for good to fancy; State Dairy, 7c.@13c.; Western, 6c.@13c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in very limited request for all purposes to-day, with values quoted nominally unchanged. Holders claim quoted rates, but the few bids reported were 1-10c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. under these figures. Sales have been made of only 169 hhds. refining Cuba at 8⅝c., and 230 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair Refining, 8½c.; good do., 8¾c.; prime do., 8⅞c.; fair to very choice Grocery at 9c.@9¾c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 9⅛c.; Centrifugal stock at 9c.@9¾c.; Manila bags, 7⅞c.@8⅜c.; Molasses Sugar, 7½c.@8½c.; Melado, 5¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand and rather lower, with Crushed quoted at 11⅜c.; Powdered at 11¼c.; Granulated at 11¼c.; A's at 10½c.@10⅞c., and Yellow at 9¼c.@10⅜c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been quoted firmer on an active business, sales having been reported of 275,000 lbs. inferior to strictly prime at 7¾c.@8 13-16c., chiefly at 8¾c.@8 13-16c. for the best samples....Stearine, heavy and lower, with sales reported of 50 tcs. prime Western at 15⅜c.; 100 tcs. do., October option, at 15⅛c.; best City quoted at 15¾c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Green rule weak and quiet, Oolong a trifle steadier, and Japan without quotable change; sales, 350 half-chests Souchong, 750 half-chests Oolong, and 400 half-chests Green.

TOBACCO—The dealings in this line have been quite extensive, especially so in Kentucky Leaf, with prices quoted strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 9c.@22c.; 200 cases 1873 Connecticut Seed-leaf at 33c.@45c.; 17 cases 1870 Connecticut at 10½c.; 78 cases 1873 New-York on private terms; 1,053 cases 1873 Ohio at 10¾c.@11c.; 42 cases Wisconsin at 8c.; 300 bales Havana at 75c.@$1, and 103 bales Yara on private terms. Manufactured firm and in fair request.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand and quoted higher, with sales reported of 45 bbls., in lots, at $1 07@$1 07½, chiefly at $1 07½, ⅌ gal on.

WOOL—The demand for the most desirable grades of stock has been fairly active, mainly on manufacturing account, but the reduced offerings and very confident views of holders operated against free purchases. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 94,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 45c.@60c., the latter rate for XXX West Virginia; 75,000 lbs. Unwashed stock at 30c.@40c., 14,000 lbs. Washed at 55c.@60c., 31,000 lbs. Scoured at 55c.@$1 02½, 36,000 lbs. Combing at 42½c.@62½c. for Unwashed and Washed, 7,000 lbs. Ohio Delaine at 57½c.; 35,000 lbs. Colorado, 8,000 lbs. New-Zealand, 30 bales Lambs', and 25 bales Black Pulled on private terms, 104 pks. and 23,000 lbs. domestic Pulled at 38c.@50c., 15,000 lbs. Black at 21c.@24c., 162 pks. and 149,000 lbs. Texas at 22c.@36c., 335 bales and 46,000 lbs. California Spring at 25c.@34½c., 400 bales Mestiza at 29c.@33c., 198 bales Australian within the range of from 34c.@52c., 18,000 lbs. Cape at 35c.@36½c., 10,000 lbs. Unwashed Turkey at 20c., and 22,000 lbs. Noils at 32c.@50c. And at Boston, for this market, 250,000 lbs. domestic Fleece (taken for consumption) at 48c.@52c. for Michigan and X Ohio, and 200 bales California Spring on private terms, quoted at 30c.@33c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—The berth Freight movement has been moderately active, with Grain rates by the Liverpool steamers quoted lower, and, in most other instances, essentially unaltered. The offerings have been mostly of Grain, Provisions, and Cotton for British ports. The chartering business has been less animated, but rates have not varied materially. The main inquiry has been for tonnage suited to the Grain, Petroleum, and Cotton trades, with some demand noted for vessels for the Lumber and Deal trades. Otherwise the market was quiet....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 200 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 14s. ⅌ ton; 2,800 Staves on private terms; and, by steam, 950 bales Cotton at ¼d.; 1,630 bales do., (through freight,) at 5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 48,000 bushels Grain, including 24,000 bushels Corn at 5d., and 24,000 bushels do., (relet room,) at 5d. ⅌ bushel; 750 bxs. Bacon at 20s.@22s. 6d.; 17,000 bxs. Cheese at 20s.@25s., mainly at 25s. ⅌ ton; 100 bales Hemp at 40s. ⅌ ton; also, a German bark, 676 tons, (to arrive from Bremen,) with Cotton, from Charleston, reported at 15-32d. ⅌ lb. ....For London, a British bark, 895 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. ⅌ bbl., and about 3,000 bbls. Resin at 1s 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; and a Norwegian bark, 378 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Bristol Channel and orders, an Austrian schooner, 250 tons, with Sugar or Tobacco, from Bahia, reported at 41s. 3d. or 45s....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British bark, 463 tons, and a Swedish bark, 320 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at £900 and £720....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, prompt shipments, on private terms, quoted at 6d.@7d. ⅌ bushel; and 2,100 pks. Provisions, in lots, at 22s. 6d.@27s. 6d. ⅌ ton....For Nantes, a Norwegian brig, 327 tons, hence with about 1,800 bbls. Naphtha, at 4s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl....For the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 342 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 4s. 9d.; another, 476 tons, hence, with about 3,000 qrs. do., at 4s. 9d.; and another, 434 tons, hence, with about 2,900 qrs. do., at 4s. 9d. ⅌ qr....For the German Baltic, a German bark, 495 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms, quoted at about 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Oporto, a German brig, 274 tons, hence, with about 1,000 qrs. grain, in shipper's bags, on private terms, quoted at 15c.@16c. ⅌ bushel....For Tarragona, Barcelona, Marseilles, or Cette, an Italian bark, 560 tons, hence, with Staves, on private terms, quoted at $40@$42 for heavy Pipe....For the Mediterranean, a brig, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, rumored, but without reliable particulars....For Port Spain, Trinidad, an American brig, 345 tons, hence, with Shooks, at 27½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 1,207 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,129 head, or 537 cars, against 477 cars for the same time last week; the market opened moderately active, with good and common Cattle at weak last week's prices; medium or half-fat stock ½c. off, with no demand, and tendency lower; about 1,500 head were disposed of; sales, 400 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,044 lbs. to 1,441 lbs., at $4 70@$6 25; 300 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 900 lbs. to 1,254 lbs., at $3 37½@$5 75; 300 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 996 lbs. to 1,040 lbs. at $3 75@$4; 200 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,127 lbs. to 1,512 lbs. at $4 87½@$6 60; 300 head Texas Steers, ranging from 833 lbs. to 1,033 lbs., at $3 62½@$4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 6,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,200 head, against 9,800 head for the same time last week; the market opened fairly active at about last week's prices; sales, 1,200 head Western Sheep, ranging from 83 lbs. to 90 lbs., at $4@$5 12½; 500 head Canada Lambs, ranging from 70 lbs. to 77 lbs., at $6 25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 5,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 17,100 head, against 12,600 head for the same time last week; the market was active at ¼c. lower; Yorkers, $5 75@$6 25; heavy Hogs, $6 75@$7 25.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 29.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,849 head; the trade for Cattle has not been quick, and common grades are dull; prices remained tolerably firm, there being a fair show of fine Oxen that sold easily to city butchers; sales of choice at $10 50@$10 75; extra, $10@$10 25; first quality, $8 50@$9 50; second quality, $7@$8 25; third quality, $5@$6 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,178 head; the trade for Sheep and Lambs has been good, some of the best flocks selling at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; a light supply caused prices to advance very nearly ½c. ⅌ lb.; sales of sheep, in lots, at $2 50@$4 each; extra, $4 50@$6 75; Spring Lambs, 5¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 head; market dull especially for common grades, which are in large supply; common to extra Natives, $4 50@$6 50; through Texans, $1 75@$3 15; shipments, 1,400 head. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; quality improving; market dull; prices weak and lower; fair to choice, $6 40@$7, with a few loads of Extra Philadelphia at $7 25@$7 50; shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep unchanged; receipts, 1,200 head.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher, but unsettled, closing at 1¼c. below last prices; No. 1 Spring, 98¼c.@99c.; No. 2 do., 98c., cash; 94⅝c., September; 94c. October; No. 3 do., 90c.@90¼c.; Rejected, 85c.@86c. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 Mixed, 81½c.@82c., cash; High Mixed, 82c.; Rejected, 81c. Oats opened firm, closed dull and lower; No. 2, 49½c., cash, September or October; 47½c., seller all the year; Rejected, 45c.@46c. Rye steady; No. 2, 89c.@90c. Barley opened firm, closed dull; No. 2, Spring, $1 05, cash; 99c. October; No. 3 do 92.c Pork dull and lower at $22, cash; $17 62½ seller all the year. Lard dull and drooping at $11 47½@$11 50, seller all the year. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo 2¾c.@3c. On the Open Board this afternoon Wheat closed at 96¾c.@97c., cash; 93¾c. October; Corn dull and lower at 80½c., cash; 79¼c.@79½c. October; Oats weak and unchanged. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 319,000 bushels Wheat, 187,000 bushels Corn, 83,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 33,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat, 92,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales, 2,500 bbls. Wheat dull; sales, 2,500 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 31; 1,500 bushels No. 1 White Michigan, and 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, both on private terms; at the close round lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club were quoted at $1 16; car-lots, $1 18; Extra White Michigan, $1 30. Corn quiet at 95c. Barley quiet; sales, 10,000 bushels Prime Canada at $1 25. Corn-meal, $39 for Bolted, $38 for Unbolted ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $32, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights lower on Grain; Wheat 6¾c., Corn 6¼c., Barley 5¾c. to New-York; Barley, 5c. to Albany; Lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson; $3 50 to New-York. Lake Receipts—19,800 bushels Corn, 16,400 bushels Barley, 265,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—12,500 bushels Wheat, 15,800 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Barley, 135,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, comprising shipments from the former for thirteen days, and the latter for nine days, was 141,000 bushels Wheat, 1,340,000 bushels Corn, 329,000 bushels Oats, 95,500 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Flour active and firm for low grades; others dull and lower to sell. Wheat firmer and a fraction higher; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 04@$1 04½; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 15½@$1 16. Corn firm, but slow; No. 2 Mixed, 80c. Oats a fraction higher; No. 2, 53c.@53½c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 91c.@93c. Whisky firmer at $1 04. Pork quiet and lower; jobbing lots, $23 25@$23 50; seller February, $17. Bacon quiet; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard unchanged. Live Hogs in fair demand; Stockers, $4@$4 50; light, $4 75@$5 25; Yorkers, $5 50@$6; Bacon, $5 75@$6 50; Butchers' $6 75@$7 25. Cattle quiet; few good grades in market; good to choice Corn-fed Texans, $3@$4; coarse to good heavy Oxen, $2 25@$3 50; Cows and Heifers, $2@$3 75; poor to choice native Steers, $3 25@$5 75. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,400 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle. Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 10,100 bbls.; Wheat, 49,600 bushels; Corn, 85,400 bushels; Oats, 119,830 bushels; Barley, 7,720 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 124,107 bushels; Corn, 16,200 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 30,384 bushels; Corn, 33,900 bushels; Oats, 45,512 bushels; Barley, 7,874 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 5c. Flour steady; sales, 1,000 bbls. on range; Western Spring, $5 75@$6; Baker's, $6 75@$7; Amber $6@$6 25; White, $6 50@$7 50. Wheat held, firmer, buyers holding off; only sales reported are 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 06. Corn held, and firmer; but little doing; only sales made were 7,000 No. 2 Western at 89c.; held at 90c. Oats neglected; price nominal at 59c. for No. 2 Western. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley Malt quiet; Canada, $1 60@$1 75; Western, $1 50@$1 60. Balance unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 29.—Wool quiet and firm; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, XX and above, 55c.@56c.; X, 54c.@55c.; medium, 55c.@56½c.; coarse, 50c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, fine, 48c.@51c.; medium, 53c.@55c.; coarse, 48c.@50c.; combing, washed, 60c.@65c.; do. unwashed, 42c.@53c.; Canada, combing, 62c.@65c.; fine, unwashed, 35c.@37c.; coarse and medium do., 37c.@40c.; tub-washed, 55c.@60c.; Colorado, washed, 28c.@35c.; do., unwashed, 24c.@26c.; Extra and Merino, pulled, 45c.@50c.; No. 1 and Super, pulled, 45c.@50c.; Texas, fine and medium, 30c.@35c.; do., coarse, 25c.@27c.; California, fine and medium, 30c.@38c.; do., coarse, 25c.@35c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Flour dull; Family, $5 25@$5 40. Wheat dull; Red, $1@$1 05; White, $1 10@$1 15. Corn in fair demand and lower at 84c.@85c. for old; 60c. for new. Oats firm and in fair demand at 54c.@58c. Rye in fair demand and lower at 98c. Barley quiet and firm at $1 05@$1 26 for Spring; $1 30 for Fall. Butter easier; not quotably lower; Pork nominal. Lard dull; nominally 13½c.@13¾c. for Summer. Bulk Meats—Shoulders in fair demand at 9c., cash and buyer October; Sides nominal. Bacon dull; only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 10c.@10⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; Clear Sides, 16c. Whisky firm at $1 03.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Flour steady. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 18 for No. 2 White Wabash, $1 13½ for No. 1 White Michigan, $1 08 for Amber Michigan, $1 08½@$1 09 for No. 1 Red, $1 06 for No. 2 do., $1 03 for No. 3 Red. Corn—Demand light, holders firm; High Mixed New, November, 69c.; Low Mixed, 84c.; no grade, 82c. Oats a shade better; No. 1, 53c.; No. 2, cash and October, 52c.; Michigan, 51½c.@52c.; White, 52½c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—42,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—Flour, Wheat, Corn, and Oats unchanged. Rye dull and lower at 90c. Pork nominal. Bacon dull and irregular; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15⅝c.; Clear Sides, 16c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14½c.; plain, 13½c. Bulk Meats quiet, at 9⅜c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15c. for Clear Sides. Lard sold at 16½c. Whisky, $1 03. Bagging unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat opened firm; closed dull; No. 1, $1 01¼; No. 2, 95⅜c.; October, 93¼c.; November, 92½c. Corn quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 82c. Oats steady at 49¼c. for No. 2. Rye nominally 89c. for No. 1. Barley lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 06. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 29.—Cotton dull and easy, nominally unchanged; Middling, 14½c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13⅝c.; net receipts, 2,595 bales; gross, 2,658 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,476 bales; sales, 959 bales; stock, 14,641 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14⅝c.; net receipts, 137 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 7,935 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 29.—Cotton dull and lower; Middling, 14¼c.; Low Middling, 13⅝c.@13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 1,430 bales; exports, coastwise, 39 bales; sales, 400 bales; last evening, 250 bales; stock, 10,093 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Cotton steady; Middling, 14⅝c.; net receipts, 451 bales; gross, 845 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,881 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 600 bales; stock, 21,370 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 29.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 13⅝c.; net receipts, 579 bales; gross, 579 bales; exports, coastwise, 29 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 15,446 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 29—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 108½; 10-40s, 104¼; New 5s, 104½. Erie Railway Shares, 34½@34¾.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 34¼.

4:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92½; for the account, 92½. Erie Railway Shares, 33½@33¾; do. preferred, 55. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 62f. 80c.

5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 33.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 29.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 97⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 7⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.; sales, 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 27,000 quarters, of which 22,000 quarters were American.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 7,800 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped September and October at 7 13-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, shipped September and October at 7 13-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5:30 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Tallow, 43s. ⅌ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 9¼d.@9½d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening—Linseed-oil, 27s.@27s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29.—Petroleum, 26¼f. for fine pale American.

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MEETINGS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

A meeting of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Montclair Railway Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 111 Liberty st., at which time bona-fide bondholders, or their legal representatives, are requested to attend. The committee appointed at the last meeting of the bondholders will then make their report.

W. B. LEONARD, Chairman of Committee.

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NOTICE TO THE COTTON TRADE.

The American Docks at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, have two Warehouses (each 65 and 212 feet) now completed and ready to receive Cotton. Eleven more Warehouses of the same size are rapidly approaching completion, and will all be ready for use in a very short time. One Pier, 65x400 feet, will be covered within ten days, and two others of same size will be under cover within thirty days. The rates of storage at these premises will be 12½ cents per bale each for storage and labor. The rates for lighterage of 100 bale lots and over, to and from all points in the Harbor, to or from these Warehouses, will be fifteen cents per bale, including insurance while on lighters, and smaller lots in reasonable proportion, which shall not be higher than to any other Warehouse in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. These docks and premises are entirely isolated from all other Warehouses, and are not exposed to any public streets, all the approaches being through private grounds absolutely under our control, thus making stealing of Cotton an impossibility at these stores.

The rates of insurance on Cotton at these docks I hereby guarantee all its patrons shall not cost them more than the current rates in other Cotton Warehouses.

J. A. BOSTWICK, Owner of the American Docks.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1874.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF marble and marbleized mantles, all kinds of floor tiling, monuments, head-stones, slabs for plumbers and cabinet-makers, now offered at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., near Broadway.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.

They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergarteners, to commence Nov. 1.

They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and object lessons.

Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

Charlier Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,

NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course; French, German, light gymnastics, lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

N.B.—The Belles-Lettres Class will also begin Sept. 23. Special attention given to English literature.

MR. HAMMOND'S SCHOOL,

No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) prepares for business or collegiate courses (classical or scientific.)

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

NO. 620 5TH AV.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children

Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

NO. 58 PARK AV.,

For young gentlemen of all ages, fitting for college or for business.

Four pupils received into the family.

REV. JOSEPH D. HULL, A. M., (Yale,) Principal.

MISS HINSDALE,

assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn, will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's,) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A Kindergarten for little girls and boys will be opened in connection with the school.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

will reopen at NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children No. 12 East 47th st., Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York, and also the new branch at Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st., will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.

An early attendance is specially requested.

School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

FOUNDED A. D., 1820.

REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, PH. D., Principal.

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th avenue, (late No. 101 West 14th st.) reopened Sept. 21; boys prepared for college or business; a primary department. Circulars furnished on application.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.,

For the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, &c., Elementary Class for boys from eight upward. SPECIAL TWO YEARS' COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE. CLASSES IN DRAWING, free hand, linear, &c.

A. COLIN, M. E., Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Prof. Naval Academy.

MISS MEEKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21,

At No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—A Boarding-school for both sexes, under the care of the Society of Friends. Fall term begins 9th month 7th.

Address S. C. COLLINS, Principal, Chappaqua, N. Y.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, formerly No. 106 East 38th st.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 26 East 50th st., between Madison and 5th avs. Will reopen Sept. 23. Prof. OTTO KUPHAL, graduate of the Imperial Military College at Berlin, will be resident Professor of German Language.

Special afternoon classes in higher English Branches, Elocution and the languages for young ladies not attending school.

Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

MRS. BLEECKER'S

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Will reopen Sept. 28, 1874,

NO. 20 EAST 47TH ST.

FRENCH AND GERMAN Resident Governesses.

MRS. J. V. B. BLEECKER, MISS PEGRAM.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS

Will reopen her French, German, and English Day-school for Young Ladies and Children, at No. 23 West 48th st., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Particular attention paid to the German language.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERCISES will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES.—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S

French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Established 1820.

School year will open Sept. 16.

For circulars address E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISS AYRES'

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REOPENED Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Latin conversation taught. Carpentry taught. Out door classes organized.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE WILL REOPEN Sept. 23, 1874.—A limited number of boarders accommodated. For circulars, address J. IRVING BURNS, Esq., Treasurer, No. 489 5th av., or CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., President, Church of the Strangers.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at THOMSON'S, and CARTER'S, Nos. 1,107, 530, and 1,269 Broadway.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young ladies and gentlemen, and kindergarten, Nos. 369, and 371 West 23d st., has reopened.

FEODOR THIERSON, Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

A FRENCH AND A GERMAN LADY ARE forming a weekly sewing and fancy-work class for children and young ladies. The conversation will be in French and German. Inquire of janitor for Miss FRANK, at No. 101 West 48th st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 West 18th st., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Students received any time before Oct. 20.

GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

A KINDERGARTEN WILL BE OPENED OCT. 1 by Miss Olssen, at No. 280 4th av. The older children will be instructed in reading and writing.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. APPLY to Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Conn.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 30 East 28th st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS, 358 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

GRAMMAR

111th year began MONDAY, Sept. 14.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 252 MADISON AV.,

BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,

Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.

This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.

Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.

It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.

Collegiate Institute,

(NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE)

GEO. W. CLARKE, Ph. D., Principal.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 29. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT under the direction of PROF. S. B. MILLS.

A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

WITH KINDERGARTEN,

No. 658 Lexington av., between 55th and 56th sts. English, French, and German Boarding and Day School.

Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,

NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,

RESERVOIR PARK.

English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON, NO. 793 LEXINGTON av., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report Sept. 29 when teachers will class them.

DR. J. SACH'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of classical, English, and French instruction. GERMAN A SPECIAL FEATURE. Apply for circulars. References: President Barnard, Prof. Drisler, Prof. Werner, Chancellor Crosby, S. P. Nash, Esq., Edwin M. Cox, Esq.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNWALL-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16.

OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITCOMB, 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular. Superior advantages for young ladies from abroad.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 6 East 20th st., west of Broadway.

Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Musical Director.

The oldest and most prominent Musical Institute.

Thorough instruction at liberal terms.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—NO. 805 Broadway, corner 11th st.; individual instruction; students can enter at any time during the year with equal advantage. Call or send for circular.

S. S. PACKARD & CO.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARATORY School of Mr. NEWELL, No. 115 East 26th st., is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Jarvis Slade, Esq., George M. Ogden, Esq., &c.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

MISS BURGESS

WILL REOPEN her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 108 West 47th st.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

DR. BERTHET'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDING and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MISS C. E. FERRIS, NO. 108 EAST 12TH ST., will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Children, TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING and day school, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate.

Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will reopen their Day School, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 47 East 21st st.

THE MISSES PERKINS REOPEN THEIR school for girls and their Kindergarten, at No. 116 Waverley place, Sept. 30. For circulars apply to the above address.

PARENTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THE EARLIEST education is most important, are invited to address or call on Miss DICKSON, Visiting Teacher, No. 23 Lafayette place.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, A FIRST-CLASS Boarding School for Boys, South Amboy, N. J., reopens Sept. 14. Board and tuition, $200 to $250.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH THOROUGH instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 18. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.

Sept. 21, Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS M. W. WARREN.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SMALL boys; number limited. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF CHARGE at the Evening High School, 13th st., near 6th av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS ISABEL S. MOORE will reopen Sept. 29, in Sunday-school-room of New Jerusalem Church No. 114 East 35th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School for Boys, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st. Reopens Sept. 21.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.

THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

☞ Fun's over; study begins. ☜

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for Boys, corner Broadway and 45th st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

OPENS SEPT. 21, NINETEENTH YEAR.

Rooms—Superior. Supervision—Personal.

Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough.

Government—Kindly. Pupils—Manly.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 18 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	John Brooks,	Dr. S. T. Hubbard,
Jno. Auchincloss,	Adam T. Bruce,	John L. Melcher,
John Adriance,	Benjamin Curtis,	Orson D. Munn,
Jas. B. Adriance,	Henry Day,	Wm. H. Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	Jas. H. Goadby,	James Somerville,
John S. Boyd,	Parker Handy,	Homer B. Stuart.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector,

NO. 21 WEST 32D ST.

Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

The Infant Department, for little girls and boys, will have special attention given to it.

Dr. Irving's special class in English Literature, with readings from the best authors, for ladies who have finished their studies, but would like to avail themselves of the advantages of such a course, will begin on the second Thursday in November, and continue until the middle of May.

The course this Winter will commence with the writers of the time of Queen Anne.

For circulars or information apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

No. 108 West 59th st.

on Central Park, near 6th av. Boarding and Day School primary department. Pupils prepared for Business, College, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools. Independent department for College preparation for Harvard, Yale, &c. Modern languages, French, German, Spanish, taught and spoken. Large gymnasium. New building unsurpassed for location and ventilation. Fire-proof stairs, &c.

LESSONS RESUMED ON SEPT. 14.

BIBLE, THE CORNER-STONE OF THE SCHOOL.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MME. C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,

No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A first-class school for thirty boarding pupils: a few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,

NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,

RESERVOIR PARK,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.

A FULL KINDERGARTEN METHOD FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.

S. A. FARRAND and D. S. EVERSON, Principals.

No. 729 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park.

Reopens Sept. 23.

GREAT PAINS ARE TAKEN TO TEACH BOYS HOW TO STUDY. THE PRINCIPALS DEVOTE THEIR WHOLE TIME TO GIVING PERSONAL INSTRUCTION. Among their patrons are:

T. S. Hastings, D. D.,	G. L. Prentiss, D. D.,
Howard Crosby, D. D.,	H. E. Montgomery, D. D.,
T. Gallaudet, D. D.,	Prof. H. B. Smith, D. D.,
J. O. Murray, D. D.,	Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.,
E. H. Chapin, D. D.,	Prof C. Short, LL. D.,
H. D. Ganse, D. D.,	Prof. C. A. Joy, Ph. D.

MADAME O. da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 23. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

BOYS' SCHOOL.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)

Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.

Only eight boarding pupils received.

Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS

at

NOS. 539, 541, and 543 5TH AV.,

OPENS SEPT. 21.

Thorough instruction guaranteed and a complete preparation for Business, Scientific School, or College.

E. A. GIBBENS. D. BEACH, JR.

MME. LESPINASSE'S

Fort Washington French institute for young ladies reopens Sept. 21. French the language of the school. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, 3 Pine st., Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Brentano's, 33 Union square.

MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE AND PROF. KRAUS, Formerly of No. 7 Gramercy Park, will open their KINDERGARTEN and intermediate class Oct. 1, and training class for kindergartners Nov. 2, in beautiful spacious apartments opposite the new Cathedral, between Madison and 5th avs., at No. 26 East 50th st., (D'Aerts' Institute.) In the intermediate class Froebel's ideas will be continued and extended and more completely realized.

C. M. HARRISON. REV. M. MAURY.

NEW-YORK POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL—One of the best institutions in the City; prepares for business or college. Location, No. 77 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 21, 1874.

References:

Right Rev. H. Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D.; F. A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D.; A. S. Webb, LL. D.; H. Drisler, LL. D.; Hon. Hamilton Fish.

GIRARD INSTITUTE BOARDING AND DAY school for young gentlemen and children, No. 35 East 62d st., near Central Park, which is the playground of the school, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent by mail.

Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD.

ABINGDON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children.—Male department separate. Thorough grounding in English and practical branches. Also preparation in collegiate studies and for business. Interview or circular at Class Rooms, No. 275 West 11th st., New-York.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHESTER, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years; $400 per annum.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK Ph. D., Pres.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.

Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.

For catalogues, &c., apply to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

AUG. 7, 1874.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university desires to establish a school, in which the thorough drill of English public schools would be given. Takes private pupils. Prepares for scientific schools and college, (English or American.) Highest City reference. Address TUTOR, No. 29 West 15th st., City.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY of ability and experience desires an additional tuition; highest references. Address DERBY, Box No. 84 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

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AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1874, at 12:30 P. M., for account of whom it may concern: One hundred and ten of the first mortgage convertible bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, for $1,000 each, payable, in gold, May 1, 1919; interest at 7 per cent. payable May 1 and Nov. 1, in gold, in New-York or London. Also, forty first mortgage convertible bonds (Pacific Division) of the same railway company for $1,000 each, payable Jan. 1, 1909. Also, fifty first mortgage (Muscatine Western Extension) convertible bonds of the same railway company for $1,000 each, payable Sept. 1, 1908. Also, twenty Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad Company's first mortgage sinking fund bonds for $1,000 each, payable in gold, July 1, 1902; and six bonds of the County of Lowndes, Miss., for $1,000 each, payable Nov. 1, 1883. All with interest coupons attached. The sale will be in lots to suit purchasers.

The sale of the bonds described in the above notice stands adjourned to SATURDAY, the 3d day of October, 1874, at the same place and hour.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASPER JACOBS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice, that he will sell at public auction the stock of men's and boys' clothing and furnishing goods belonging to the estate of said bankrupt, at the auction-house of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, No. 9 Greene street, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of October, 1874, at 12 o'clock.

By order of

CHARLES WERNER, Assignee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell 60,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AIDA (Italian Opera.)—Signora Potentini, Miss A. L. Cary, Signor Carpi, Signor Del Puente.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—CONNIE SOOGAH—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams and others.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE SPHYNX—Mr. Parselle, Mr. Rankin, Miss Morris, and Miss Thompson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—UNCLE DICK'S DARLING—Principal character by Mr. Toole.

PARK THEATRE.—GILDED AGE—Mr. Raymond and others.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL—Mr. Fisher, Mr. James, Miss Davenport, and Miss Jewett.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE—Mlle. Aimée, Mlle. Gaudon, M. Duplan.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—GRAND EXHIBITION OF ART AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

COLOSSEUM.—PARIS BY NIGHT—MISCELLANEOUS. Afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.—NIP, THE PRETTY FLOWER—Miss Louise Sylvester.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT—Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE DELUGE; OR, PARADISE LOST—Kiralfy Brothers, Miss Julia Seaman, Grand Ballet.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY—NEGRO DELINEATIONS, &c.—Mr. Bryant, Mr. Seymour.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—MINSTRELSY and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

A NEW STORY.

On Sunday next we shall publish a new story, written expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, *by* THOMAS HARDY, *author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Far From the Madding Crowd," &c. The story, which will be complete in one number, is entitled*

"DESTINY AND A BLUE CLOAK."

Senator FENTON'S "party" held another "convention" yesterday at Albany, but not even FENTON himself was present. Perhaps the rain kept him at home, or it may be that his little impromptu speech for the expected serenade was not quite ready. The absence of Mr. JOHN COCHRANE was a still more serious loss for the general public. Another address from him would have furnished us all with a little harmless amusement. At the last meeting of FENTON'S Convention, Mr. COCHRANE traced all the evils of the present day to "the extravagance of faction, urged by the opportunities of unchecked power to gratify unchastened appetites and unscrupulous ambition." This was a month ago, and by this time Mr. COCHRANE may have found another reason for the present sad state of affairs. We wish he had made it known. However, we can only hope with our friend JOHN, (once more to quote from his excellent and stirring address,) that "the ameliorations of time will insensibly accommodate to their places the jagged fragments of the former civilization and harmoniously adjust its discordant parts."

We lately adverted in these columns to the immense stride in the economical production of iron which was in course of being effected through the energy and skill of the managers of the celebrated Isabella furnaces at Pittsburg. Previous to recent experiments made on one of them the average capacity of these two blast furnaces was set down at 1,000 tons a week. During the second week of July the production of the smaller of the two furnaces, which is the only one at present in operation, was largely increased, and during the four weeks then commenced, the average weekly production attained the high figure of 578 tons. A further prosecution of the same line of experiment, has resulted in attaining for the four weeks ending Sept. 19 a weekly average of 613 tons. Should experiments with the larger furnace prove equally successful—a fact about which no doubt is entertained—the two furnaces, instead of turning out 1,000 tons of pig-iron per week, as heretofore, will attain a combined production of at least 1,300 tons. This advance of thirty-three per cent. in productive power involves a saving in capital, in labor, and in coal—is, in fact, an immense advance toward the cheapening of American iron. When it is remembered that during the last three years the prices of coal in England have advanced about sixty-seven per cent., and the prices of iron forty-five per cent., the effect of the gain above recorded on the position of the United States in the industrial competition of the world may be readily imagined.

The Eleventh Congressional District of Massachusetts seems blessed with a greater number of modest and retiring gentlemen than any other in the country. The seat lately made vacant by Mr. DAWES appears to be regarded with a kind of superstitious awe by the Republicans who have been pressed to become candidates. The most available men in Western Massachusetts have been urged to accept the honor, but one by one have declined, and now it is said that the proposed Democratic candidate has written a letter backing out of the field. If there is not public spirit enough in the section to furnish the country with one Congressman of at least the average ability, it would be well to consolidate it with some other district. The voters are now patiently waiting to hear from the latest-named Republican candidate, and if he allows the office to go begging they will be reduced to despair.

It was thought that the act of Congress revising the Shipping laws would do away with much of the oppression of seamen. But, judging from the statements made at a meeting of a Seamen's Protective Association in this City yesterday, there still exists a combination by which poor Jack is fleeced. The special complaint of two British sailors is that after duly signing shipping articles, they were compelled to submit to a deduction of $6 as "blood money." This tax has heretofore gone to the shipping master, whose nefarious business the new law was designed to destroy or reform. It is now asserted that there is a combination between the shipping masters, boarding-house keepers, and sea captains, by which the "blood money" is still exacted; and the alleged treatment of these men by their boarding-house keeper and shipping master strengthens this statement. Every consideration of humanity and commercial economy demands that this abuse should be investigated and corrected if possible.

Bourbonism in Arkansas, when remodeling the State Constitution recently, found a number of sections in the instrument very little to its mind, and crushed the thirty-eighth, which reads, "The General Assembly shall have no power to make compensation for emancipated slaves." Exactly why this was stricken out we fail to discover. Does it indicate a hope that the fourth section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits a State from paying a claim for losses incurred by the freeing of the negroes, may some day be set at naught? Perhaps the Bourbons, if they maintain themselves in power, may hereafter undertake a crusade in search of the millions which disappeared on the day when ABRAHAM LINCOLN published his emancipation proclamation.

Prof. JOHN C. DRAPER, in his address before the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York, last night, made just reference to the need of endowments for American medical colleges. It is true that ample means are forthcoming for the establishment and maintenance of institutions for education in theology, agriculture, art, literature, and technics; but almost nothing is done to found colleges for the education of physicians. It does seem strange that society, while it makes malpractice and ignorance in medical science a penal offense, should leave medical colleges so poorly provided for. It is not meant that States should be asked to endow colleges; but, as Prof. DRAPER suggests, a community properly educated and informed upon this subject by the physicians themselves would liberally respond to appeals for endowments. It is clear that this matter has been somewhat neglected.

In another column will be found an interesting letter explanatory of the work of the National Congregational Council, which begins its sessions at New-Haven to-day. That council will consist of about 300 delegates, representing 3,000 Congregational churches, each group of ten churches being entitled to send one delegate. The papers to be read before the council or conference, as it may be more properly called, refer chiefly to the internal polity of the Congregational body, though a few of them touch upon questions of vital interest to all evangelical denominations. The fears expressed in some quarters that the action of such a body may possibly tend to impair the independence of individual churches which belongs to the very essence of Congregationalism, will, undoubtedly, prove groundless. The men who will guide the deliberations of the council are life-long advocates of Congregational autonomy, and are likely to guard with exceeding jealousy any approach toward forming a centre of ecclesiastical dictation.

MORE "THIRD TERM."

We beg to recommend a "subject" to the writers of essays for monthly magazines, and they ought to be thankful to us for the suggestion, since it is quite clear that, as a general rule, they are very much at a loss for a peg on which to hang their valuable thoughts. One gentleman presents us with a dose of THACKERAY and water—more water than THACKERAY—a "Roundabout Paper," diluted until all traces of the original compound are lost. Another tells us what he thinks of the affairs of the universe generally, but devotes himself specially to the puffing of a newspaper, which puffs him and his "poems" in return. A third preaches everlastingly about "journalism." Now, to these brilliant writers, the ornaments of their age, we commend a comparatively new and instructive subject, namely, how far it is proper to bring to bear the art of lying upon the art of politics. Ample illustrations of the essayist's theme may be drawn from the daily press—and monthly magazines.

Here, for instance, is the GOULD-PHELPS organ, which, for the sake of making an attack on the "Custom-house Ring," declares that the Naval Officer tried to get the Utica Convention to give three cheers for Gen. GRANT, and failed, when the fact is that the Naval Officer was not near the place. The Democratic Committee of this State, ALLEN C. BEACH, Chairman, improves upon this, and issues an address in which it says, "Grant Republicanism declares in favor of two terms for Gen. DIX and three or more for Gen. GRANT." Now, when was this declaration made? No doubt the Republicans have pronounced themselves in favor of re-electing Gen. DIX, and in that they have merely followed the lead of public opinion. Surely, they have as much right to do that as the Democrats had to declare for HOFFMAN for "two terms." ALLEN C. BEACH, Chairman, had nothing to say against the re-election of HOFFMAN—the second time, as well as the first, by open, notorious cheating at the polls. But as to the Presidency, who has declared in favor of "three or more terms for Gen. GRANT?" We watch political proceedings pretty closely, and endeavor to keep an accurate recollection of facts, which is what most of our worthy contemporaries regard as a perfectly superfluous labor. And yet we cannot recall any Republican Convention or meeting which has "declared for three or more terms." We have, indeed, seen it stated that a "new organ" is to be started to advocate the third term, printed in the *Herald* office—but what have Republicans to do with that? On the other hand, many leading Republicans have condemned the third-term idea, as started by the *Herald* for the sake of getting itself talked about—just as it boggles over the question, "Who wrote SHAKESPEARE'S plays?" The third-term talk has been raised exclusively by Democrats—so at least we shall believe until we see evidence to the contrary. When Mr. BEACH and his committee go so far as to assert that the Republican Party has declared in favor of "three or more terms," they pass beyond the limits of fair discussion into the region of simple fiction. Now Mr. BEACH would probably scorn to "tell a lie," with or without his little hatchet in his hand, to a private friend. Why should he think it any less disgraceful to sign his name to one? Why should an act which is admitted to be dishonorable to a private gentleman be deemed honorable when it is done by the "Chairman" of a "committee?"

The entire address issued in the name of Mr. BEACH is a tissue of misrepresentations. The Republican platform of Utica did *not* ignore "the issues of civil service reform," and if it said nothing about the freedom of the press, it is because the press is in no danger. We see no occasion for alarm, and Mr. BEACH'S anxiety on account of the newspapers is quite unnecessary. When the liberty of the press *was* in danger—when BARNARD and CARDOZO threatened to put us in jail for exposing their misdeeds, we do not remember that Mr. BEACH, or the Democratic State Committee, ever came forward to defend us. In the days when to attack corrupt Judges was to place both liberty and property in instant jeopardy, where was Mr. BEACH, and where was the Democratic State Committee? Why, either backing up Tammany and the corrupt Judges, or crouching slavishly at their feet. But now, when the press is well able to take care of itself, it is astonishing how eager the Democrats are to defend it. They *will* pick one up, whether one is down or not. We do not see many signs of terror in our contemporaries—even the Hermaphrodite publishes its usual quality of slip-slop, and the *Herald* continues to reflect American opinion through a strictly Milesian medium. The *World* prints the English Dictionary by installments with entire impunity. The *Sun* has talked a good deal about gag-laws, but it does not seem to be much afraid of them. Then what is Mr. BEACH and his committee fighting for? Certainly not for the liberty to tell the truth, for that is an object which is of no possible consequence to them. Why not attack Republicans for what they have done, and not invent a policy for them and assail them for that? That would be a much more decorous course on the part of Mr. ALLEN C. BEACH, Chairman, and might even be found to pay better in the end, than the present system of emptying slops on the Republican Party, and then abusing it for not keeping itself clean.

CHICAGO AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Fire insurance companies assert that during the last sixteen years their business has, on the whole, been unprofitable. An analysis of the income and expenditures of some thirty-eight companies is said to show that during an average of thirteen years' business for each company, their collective losses have reached the sum of a million of dollars a year. Speaking more accurately, the sums paid out on losses have exceeded by twelve and a half millions the amount received from premiums. The loss of interest on capital does not, of course, enter into this calculation. Starting with this general premise, the companies claim that the largest proportion of their losses has arisen from the fire risks of Chicago. The unparalleled disaster of 1871 proved that Chicago presented unique facilities for the spread of a great conflagration. Its exposure to high winds is about the only one of these facilities not removable by proper precautions. Most people, and fire insurance officials among them, concluded that Chicago would sufficiently profit by that terrible lesson to render the spread of fire as difficult within its limits as it had heretofore been easy. The fire of July last came, and with it the revelation that Chicago was, in many respects, as badly prepared as ever to resist the sweep of a great wave of flame. The rank and file of its Fire Department were still the same old set of undisciplined political rowdies, its water mains were still absurdly small, its supply of fire-engines as miserably inadequate as ever, and the dangerous juxtaposition of the most inflammable structures with the rebuilt centre of its commerce had been permitted as blindly as was the old jumble of shanties and great warehouses within the limits of that centre itself.

Insurance stockholders thereupon took fright, and compelled insurance officers to take some action which should secure their dividends against being periodically engulfed in Chicago business, and their stock from being depreciated by assessments to make up losses from the same source. In less than a fortnight after the July fire the National Board of Underwriters had agreed upon the terms on which alone they would continue to do business in Chicago, and had presented these terms to all the parties interested. The time for compliance with these terms expires to-morrow, and as next to nothing has been done by the municipal authorities to effect the reforms required of them, nine-tenths of the companies represented in the National Board will cease to take further risks in Chicago, and will leave existing policies to expire on maturity. Some of the demands of the underwriters could have been complied with, in spirit at least, before Oct. 1; others are contingent on the action of the State Legislature, and could only be held to await the action of that body. We presume, however, that had the Common Council shown their readiness to comply with the requirements which fell within their jurisdiction and declared their intention of petitioning the Legislature to carry out the remainder, the National Board would have been satisfied, and would, at least, have extended the period of their notice.

Unfortunately, the Chicago press has, up to the last day or two, devoted a good deal more space to the abuse of the underwriters than it has to condemning the perverse inaction of the local authorities. A negotiation which should have been conducted in the spirit of an ordinary business transaction, has been made the occasion of preposterous insinuations about the sinister designs of New-York merchants and the irreclaimable selfishness and greed of Eastern capitalists. The next three months will accordingly find Chicago fire policies running out much faster than strong or even solvent companies can be found to take them up. By the time the Legislature meets the pressure for coming to terms with the National Board will probably have become so great that a new building law and a complete change in the laws affecting the constitution of the Fire Department will be passed with a rush, and Chicago will proceed with characteristic impetuosity to effect the reforms needed to bring her back within the fold of safe and ample insurance. This process will be greatly facilitated by laying aside all idea that the jealousy of Chicago, on the part of New-York jobbing houses, has anything whatever to do with the question. New-York capital has largely contributed to the rebuilding of Chicago; there are millions worth of goods owned in New-York lying in Chicago warehouses, and this City has an interest only second to that of Chicago herself in the continued prosperity and soundness of her trade and the maintenance of her credit intact. The attempt to dispense with the precautions suggested by the underwriters, and a resolution to look to exemption from fire risks by the aid of one-fourth of the insurance capital of the country, supplemented by local investments, could only end in wide-spread disaster. To suppose that New-York could derive any profit from such disaster is not only to invert all the relations of the two cities, but to do equal violence to the most elementary economical truths and to the dictates of common sense.

TALKING AGAINST THE WIND.

Although the "Liberals" met and adjourned at Albany yesterday with a discreet refusal to make nominations, the windy orators were not to be balked of their speech-making. The resolution adopted was used as a stalking-horse. The speeches were made to the empty air. Col. F. A. CONKLING appears to have been the wordiest man of the occasion; and, fearing that he might not have a chance to deliver himself of the weighty thoughts that stuffed his bosom, he had an abstract of his speech printed in the *Tribune* before the Convention assembled. The gallant Colonel made a dead set at the Credit Mobilier scandal. His voluminous address was nine-tenths history distorted and one-tenth odds and ends. We can imagine that we see the four-and-twenty "Liberals" bending their ears forward while they greedily listened to Col. CONKLING'S fervid recital of the great Credit Mobilier scandal. It was so new and fresh, so like a revelation from above, the four-and-twenty delegates, including the great COCHRANE, must have sat there bursting with the eloquence and information that Col. F. A. CONKLING poured into them. The corollary of all this oratory was that Gen. DIX was part and parcel of the great scandal of the age; therefore, he must not receive Liberal Republican votes. The *Tribune* yesterday shook its birchen rod and said with some asperity that it did really hope that this canvass was to be carried on without indulgence in personalities. Will the Professor be so good as to sit on Col. F. A. CONKLING and not let him up until he has learned that it has over and over again been proved that Gov. DIX had none but honest and honorable connection with the Union Pacific Railroad and all its belongings and accessories?

Among the odds and ends of the Conkling speech was a bitter attack on Gov. DIX for his share in the work of removing JAY GOULD from the Presidency of the Erie Railway Company. Speaking as he did in the interest of the Liberal Organ, (with a big O,) what could he mean by defending JAY GOULD at the expense of our Model Governor (also with capitals,) who has been thus complimented and capitalized by the aforesaid organ? There has been a confusion of instructions somewhere. Indeed the whole meeting was confused. Even the four and twenty Thoughtful Patriots in solemn convention assembled, could not keep their temper long enough to agree to anything. Gen. PALMER deprecated the superfluous harangue of Col. CONKLING, and reminded that worthy gentleman that the Credit Mobilier business was not an exclusively Republican affair. Their allies, the Democrats, had their share of the spoils. And in spite of all the eloquence of the leading orator of the occasion, one delegate had the courage to get up and say that he should vote for Gov. DIX. That this announcement was received with a mixture of hisses and cheers, sufficiently illustrates the charming harmony with which the meeting wiled away the time. It was not possible, evidently, to pass a resolution baldly indorsing the Syracuse nominations; so it was managed that the spirit of the resolution should favor Syracuse and the words should mean nothing particular. Since these four-and-twenty gentlemen were out for a day's pleasure, it was just as well that they should declare this as anything. It amuses them and hurts nobody.

The process by which the Thoughtful Patriots arrived at their conclusions is somewhat curious. In the preliminary reports of the proceedings it is said that one delegate, who is reservedly said to be "from the interior," argued that the Democrats indorsed the Liberal ticket in 1872, and an indorsement of the Syracuse nominations now by the Liberals, would be "a slight return." The gentleman from the interior was right. No slighter return could possibly be made. Then, at the consultation, held the night before, it was urged that the meeting could not cast its four-and-twenty votes for Gov. DIX, as he had favored the Cincinnati movement until he found that it would not nominate him for President, when he joined the Republicans and was made Governor of New-York as a reward. Precisely where this astonishing piece of political history was found, we do not know. It will greatly surprise most people. As a bit of imaginative writing it comes to us—as Col. CONKLING beautifully observed of the name of Mr. TILDEN—"like an oasis in the desert, with the fresh fragrance of the brighter days of the Democratic Party," when Roorbacks flourished and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE'S party was not. It is said that the meeting adjourned without making nominations. We shall always think it an act of great forbearance that the illustrious four-and-twenty did not nominate themselves.

DEAK.

DEAK, whose severe illness has been announced, is another instance of a phenomenon of frequent occurrence in history—that the leading statesman of a people is often of directly opposite temperament and mental habits to those of his nation. It would seem that the leader complements the faculties of his followers, and that what they especially want he possesses. The great Hungarian statesman was not in the least a typical Hungarian; he had no imagination, little superficial enthusiasm, and none of the Oriental fire and poetry which characterized KOSSUTH and so many of his countrymen. He was rather an Englishman in his mental habits and training; his favorite political reading had been in English and American authors; he detested clap-trap and appeals to feeling and imagination; he was solid, calm, forcible, and logical. His impression on his audiences was always made by the cogency of his reasoning and the strength of his statements. A few calm words from him would take the romance out of some poetic speech of an imaginative Magyar, and bring his audience back to hard facts. He trusted to logic and to reality, and his plain but vigorous speeches are a striking contrast to the fiery and poetic harangues of many other Hungarian leaders. He appeared, however, at a time when mere rhetoric was of little account, but when the stern lessons of facts must be heeded, and the highest wisdom was needed in the guidance of public affairs. His calm logic would have been of little avail in 1848, either to arouse the people or to hold them back. In the mournful years immediately succeeding the Revolution, the Austrian Government would not have heeded his advice, or permitted him to speak.

It was only when the Imperial Government, on the one hand, found that a policy of brutal repression was merely draining the forces of the Empire, and the people on the other, saw that entire independence was a hopeless dream, that the calm, wise counsels of a statesman could be heard. Nothing but the disaster of Königgratz could bring the Imperial Cabinet to reason. It is said that after this terrible defeat, with the Prussian eagles hastening to Vienna and to Pressburg, the young Hapsburger summoned the Hungarian statesman to his palace by telegraph, and then and there offered new political rights and privileges to the Hungarians, provided they would recruit *en masse*, and oppose the progress of the Prussians on the Hungarian territory.

The reply of the experienced popular leader has become historical: "It is too late, Your Majesty." This disastrous struggle with North Germany, however, convinced the Emperor and his Cabinet that there was no safety for the Austrian Empire in war or peace, till the Hungarian difficulties were settled, and though it was too late to redeem the position of Austria in Europe, it was not too late to rebuild the Empire on reasonable and fairly permanent foundations. For the first time in history, a Hapsburger learned wisdom from misfortune. The great leader of the moderate party of Hungary was allowed to frame a policy, by which the reasonable claims of his countrymen could be gratified, and yet the Empire not be dissolved. DEAK and the Constitutional Party of Hungary contrived and built up the union, or Aus Gleich, of 1867, through which the autonomy of Hungary was preserved in all essential respects; while at the same time he strengthened the army, and added to the income of the Empire, and the Emperor became by a separate act King of Hungary.

Under this ingenious policy, Hungary attained the essential things she had struggled for—independence of municipal and county institutions, a national Parliament, and separate Ministry, and the control of her own taxes and internal affairs. Austria was stronger by having a peaceful and harmonious province, from which to draw men and means, and to develop her own internal resources. Under the union and the Deak policy, Hungary has entered on a material progress such as she has never known. Railroads have connected every portion of the country; mines have been developed; agriculture improved; commerce and manufacture have built up splendid streets; capital has flowed in from Germany, and the whole country has begun a new career of success and prosperity. Schools also have been improved, and the education of the people has entered on a fresh course of progress. Both liberty and prosperity have taken up their abode in the land. The old fires of revolution have been quenched, and enduring peace seems to have descended on the country, so long cursed by war and its effects.

All this has DEAK seen as the result of his efforts, and his wise statesmanship. The great party, however, which he founded, has been crumbling to pieces, and he will die almost without a following, except in the powerful middle class who still revere his name. His work will remain. And in this age of public corruption history will delight to dwell on a name which not the bitterest tongue of slander has ever blackened with the reproach of greed, or bribery, or unlawful money-getting. Though the leader of a nation, he never held an office, nor accepted an imperial present, or title. He lived and will die poor. And with him will depart one of the purest and wisest statesmen of modern days.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RECKLESS PILOTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have occasion to cross the Hoboken Ferry every day, and have often noticed the carelessness of the pilots on the Twenty-third Street Line of the Erie Ferry, and would like to call attention to the danger experienced daily by hundreds; taking the following as an example:

Yesterday afternoon I was on the 4:10 boat from the foot of Barclay street, and on nearing Hoboken the Jay Gould, of the Erie Ferry, was approaching us, on her way up the river. Our pilot gave the signal that he would pass in front, so as to make our slip, which was answered by the pilot of the Erie boat; but he came on at full speed, and a collision would have been inevitable had he not suddenly stopped the engines, and, I believe, reversed, but am not positive as to that. Providentially, the Gould cleared us by a few feet, and a serious disaster and loss of life were averted, but it was no credit to the pilot, who seemed willing to take the dreadful risk by his criminal carelessness. As no "accident" happened, of course every one congratulated himself on the happy escape, and then probably forgot all about it. But such recklessness should not be allowed to pass without notice, and the author severely punished, for at the next opportunity he would very likely test his skill in the same way, and risk the lives of another boat-load of passengers. He should be discharged for the interest of the company, as well as to avert further danger from the same source. H.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1874.

BLACK-MAILING—AND WORSE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The closing paragraph of an article in your leading columns recently on the punishment due to the "creatures who attempt to make a living by scaring timid people," has led me to offer a reward for the evidence necessary to convict a scoundrel who, in the Autumn of 1873, by means of an anonymous letter, addressed by himself to himself, and attacking the character of a lady, to whom he exhibited it, endeavored by this means, not to extort money, but to accomplish a purpose even more infamous and vile.

By means of letters cut from a book or paper and formed into words escape from detection is almost sure, and one is tempted, when morally convinced as to the authorship, to act upon instinct in default of evidence. V.

CANADA.

CONCLUSION OF A TREATY WITH THE INDIANS.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 29.—Advices have reached here of the return to Fort Garry of the treaty-making Commissioners, after a tedious negotiation with the Indians. They have made a treaty which embraces a very considerable extent of country, bounded on the south by the international line, and extending as far west as the Cypress Hills, near the crossing of the Milk River into the United States; thence along the South Saskatchewan to Qu' Appelle Fork (latitude about 51° 30'); thence to Red Deer River, terminating at the extreme northerly end of Lake Winnipegoosis.

ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS AT FORT GARRY.

FORT GARRY, Manitoba, Sept. 29.—Lieut. Gov. Morris and Mr. Laird arrived here on Saturday, having been successful in making a treaty with the Indians at the Qu' Appelle River. The troops will probably get back by Oct. 5. When last heard from they had reached Fort Ellice. The mounted police when last heard from were en route to Fort Reilly. They were in a bad way for transport service, their horses being nearly all dead or dying.

COTTON STATISTICS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE MEMPHIS DISTRICT FOR SEPTEMBER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 29.—The Committee on Information and Statistics for the District of Memphis make the following report to the National Cotton Exchange for September:

GENTLEMEN: We respectfully submit the following reports condensed from answers received to interrogatories propounded by the National Cotton Exchange appertaining to the cotton crop prospects: This district sent out, dated Sept. 15, our report which is derived from fifty-four responses from West Tennessee, fifty-one from North Mississippi, thirty-four from Arkansas, north of the Arkansas River, and ten from North Alabama, the average date being the 20th instant.

The following are the questions:

First—What has been the character of the weather of your county since the 20th of August?

Second—What effect did it have upon the cotton plant?

Third—What damage, if any, has been sustained by the cotton in your county from caterpillars or other causes?

Fourth—Is there any serious apprehension that they will do any damage this season?

Fifth—With frost at the usual time, will the yield be the same, greater, or less than last year in your county?

Sixth—When did picking generally commence with you?

Seventh—State any material facts in relation to the picking, yield, or any other points not covered by the foregoing questions.

The following are the answers to the foregoing questions:

First—Sixty-seven answers report dry and warm weather; sixty-six report generally dry, with light local showers; fourteen report abundant rain; and two report too much rain.

Second—Sixty-four answers report that the weather has caused a serious shedding of the fruit; twenty-three report it improved the growth of the bolls; twenty-seven report the second growth too late for maturity; eighty-one report a premature opening of the bolls; and seven report it damaged the open cotton by soiling and beating it out; and thirteen report the crop not materially damaged by the weather.

Third—All answers report that no damage has been done by the caterpillars.

Fourth—All answer no damage is to be apprehended from caterpillars.

Fifth—The average depreciation of yield below that of last year is estimated at forty-five per cent.

Sixth—The average commencement of the picking season was Aug. 25.

Seventh—Responses to this general question, aside from repetition of information derived through the preceding six questions, are, in the main: On upland plantations many of the crops are entirely open; that the upland crop, with good weather, be harvested by the end of October or the 15th November; that on uplands generally the bolls are small, the staple short and light, and the seed comparatively worthless. In many instances indifference is exhibited on the part of the freedmen about picking out the crop, they having lost all their interest in it by advances made by the planters during cultivation, in numbers of instances having actually abandoned the crop. Great anxiety is expressed in regard to the future. In many instances, in addition to the failure of the cotton crop, sufficient grain and provender has not been made to Winter stock or make bread for family support.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 29.—The attendance at the New-Hampshire State Fair, which opened to-day, was small, owing to the stormy weather. The unusually large number of entries in the various departments exhibit a marked improvement over previous years. The trot for a purse of $125 was won in three straight heats by Smith's g. g. Star of Concord. Time, 2:49.

THE BLACK HILLS—THE REPORTED FINDING OF GOLD.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 29.—A letter to the *Herald* from an authentic source confirms Gen. Custer's statements as to the abundance of gold in the Black Hills, and also to the general richness of the country. The letter concludes by saying that it would be madness to attempt to go to the new El Dorado just now on account of hostile Indians.

WASHINGTON.

THE DUTY ON WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.

STATEMENT FROM THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS—THE MERCHANTS AND THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The following statement has been obtained from the Customs Bureau of the Treasury Department: The law now on woolen and worsted goods is precisely the same as it has been since March 2, 1867, and is enforced in the same manner. The distinctions that are important to merchants are those relating to the designated classes of such manufactures and those that are not designated. The designated manufactures are described as "women's and children's dress goods, and real or imitation Italian cloths, which pay a square-yard duty and an ad valorem duty combined. But if over four ounces in weight, these same goods pay fifty cents per pound and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem." The other class is simply described as "all other manufactures composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, and other like animals, except such as are composed of wool, on the last named of which the duty is fifty cents per pound and forty per cent. ad valorem, whereas on the worsteds it ranges from twenty cents per pound to eighty cents per pound with a corresponding ad valorem, the average, however, being almost the same as if they were wool in distinction from worsted. The result is a somewhat lighter duty on women's and children's dress-goods and real or imitation Italian cloths, and consequently an effort to bring other goods of the class known as serges and linings within that limit; but the distinction heretofore made and now required by law is not to include in this designation of women's and children's dress-goods, and real or imitation Italian cloths, anything which is not specifically so described, the difference of duty being after all not great. Serges, linings, and all goods of this class, and for similar uses, are dutiable under the provision above cited in relation to worsteds, which are not women's and children's dress-goods or real or imitation Italian cloths. The classes above referred to are as follows: First class—On women's and children's dress goods, and real or imitation Italian cloths, if costing not over twenty cents per square yard, the duty is six cents per square yard and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; if costing over twenty cents per square yard the duty is eight cents per square yard and forty per cent. ad valorem. Second class—On worsteds not as above, if costing not over forty cents per pound, the duty is twenty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; if costing over forty cents and not more than sixty cents per pound, the duty is thirty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; if costing more than sixty cents and not more than eighty cents per pound, the duty is forty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; if costing over eighty cents per pound, the duty is fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. Third class—On woolens, not worsted and not dress goods, the duty is fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE—SALOON-KEEPERS FINED.

In the Police Court, Judge Snell, to-day, a hearing was had in the case of Harvey & Holden, who were charged with refusing, on the 23d September, to accommodate in their restaurant certain well-behaved and respectable persons, namely, Charles B. Purvis and James M. Langston, although requested then and there by said persons to accommodate them with a lunch. The complainants are slightly colored. The testimony showed they were informed by persons connected with the restaurant that they could not be served at the particular table where they had taken seats, as the seats were pre-engaged by regular customers. One of the complainants remarked if they could not be served there they would not be served at all, and, declining to take other seats, left the restaurant. Purvis had previously been served at that restaurant. The Judge said the refusal to serve these men appeared to be absolute, and imposed on the defendants a fine of $100. They took an appeal to a higher court. The prosecution was under a legislative act passed in 1872, making it a misdemeanor for keepers of restaurants, hotels, ice cream and soda saloons, barber-shops, bath-houses, &c., to refuse on any pretext to serve any well-behaved person, without regard to race, color or, previous condition of servitude.

THE MERCHANTS AND THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received many communications from merchants and others, favoring the steps recently taken, to make the process of adjustment on all questions interesting them as direct as possible. The fact that they have been to some extent obstructed heretofore is now seen to have been to the disadvantage of both, as appeals having no significance were crowding the way so much as to prevent the full attention to those really meaning something. Secretary Bristow assures the public that no pains or labor is spared to answer all appeals representing real questions, and particularly those made by the merchant himself.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning received a dispatch from Capt. J. G. Baker, of the revenue cutter Reliance, announcing the arrival of that vessel at San Francisco Sunday evening, having had a successful cruise. The Reliance sailed from Port Townsend, Washington Territory, on the 1st of June last, with Special Agent Elliot, of the Treasury Department, and Lieut. Maynard, of the Navy, on board, for the purpose of investigating the condition of the seal fisheries in the waters of Alaska and the Behring Sea. These officials were sent out under a special act of Congress, and will prepare their report to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue since the 1st inst. have been $8,276,300, and it is estimated that to-morrow they will amount to at least $250,000, making a total for the month of $8,526,000 or about $277,070 less than during the corresponding month of last year, when the receipts were $8,803,070. The total receipts for the quarter ending to-morrow will show a surplus of about $320,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year. The receipts to-day were $125,069.

ADVANCES TO DISBURSING OFFICERS.

The Secretary of War has appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury from the decision of the acting Second Controller, relative to advances of money to army officers. The decision of the acting Controller was to the effect that the Treasury Department should advance money only to bonded officers, and to such other officers as are expressly authorized to disburse it, and affects mainly line officers temporarily detailed as disbursing officers. The question is under consideration.

THE TREASURY PRINTING BUREAU.

The transfer of the printing of internal revenue stamps from the Treasury to the New-York bank note companies, leaves with the Treasury only the printing of United States notes, bonds, and fractional currency. Owing to this arrangement, between 300 and 400 employes, principally women, will be discharged from the Treasury Printing Bureau.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $14,569,339; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $56,165,000; coin, including $[illegible]-100 in coin certificates, $73,611,241; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Belknap returned to-day from a few days' visit to New-York. Secretary Bristow also returned from Kentucky.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Albert Lefaivre as Consul of France at Charleston.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST A BANK.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 29.—In the Howard County Circuit Court, yesterday, the case of William F. Boyd against the Third National Bank of Baltimore, to recover $29,000, principal and interest of bonds left with the bank as collateral, and which were stolen from the vault when broken into and robbed by burglars in August, 1872, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount. The case was removed from the City Superior Court to the Howard County Circuit Court for trial.

OSWEGATCHIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 29.—In consequence of the rain, the Oswegatchie Agricultural Society has postponed the fair to Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

This evening, the performance of "Aïda" at the Academy of Music will introduce three new singers of Mr. Strakosch's company. Signor Carpi, *tenore robusto*, is to make his début as *Radames*, and Signora Potentini, *prima donna drammatica*, will make here as *Aïda*. *Amneris*, as heretofore, will be represented by Miss Cary, who to-night effects her *rentrée*, while *Amonasro* will be personated by Signor Del Puente, and *Ramfis* have for interpreter Signor Fiorini, the third of the new comers. We feel warranted in promising a recital of special impressiveness.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

But four performances of "La Princesse de Trébizonde," inclusive of a matinée, Saturday, are to take place. Saturday evening, in compliance with numerous requests, "La Périchole" will be sung, and, Monday, "La Fille de Madame Angot" will be revived. Yesterday, M. Koliets, a tenor from the Folies Dramatiques, Paris, arrived by the Silesia, and this artist, to whom report ascribes numerous merits, will personate *Ange Pitou* next week, while Mlle. Aimée will represent *Clairette*, and Mlle. Minelly will be *Mademoiselle Lange*. It will be remembered that "La Fille de Madame Angot" was received with much favor last season, and that its "run" was interrupted by the expiration of the engagements of the artists. Its distribution at present forecasts an unusually good recital.

DRAMATIC.

THE SEASON AT WALLACK'S.

As already set forth elsewhere, the regular season at Wallack's is to be entered upon Tuesday. The regular season at this house signifies something more than at many places of amusement; it implies the recital of a long series of good plays, both new and old; a long succession of symmetrical representations, and, to sum it up, a long record of theatrical successes won by no other means than skilled management, refined taste, and confidence in the *moral* of the public, which is not so depraved a body as the writers who fatten on worthless French pieces would have one suppose. Mr. Wallack's promises are few, but, under his management, we need no elaborate programme to advise the play-goer that a pleasant period is before him. Of course, Mr. Wallack will act himself, and, in addition to the familiar rôles in which we hope to greet him, we are assured he will assume characters in two fresh dramas, written expressly for him. Mr. Boucicault will appear in an Irish piece, and Mr. H. J. Montague, of the London Vaudeville, is to inaugurate the season with his début in this country. The stock-company proper of the theatre includes the artists whose names follow. Mr. Wallack has secured the services of Messrs. John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, Ed. Arnott, W. R. Floyd, J. B. Polk, J. W. Carroll, Eben Plympton, E. M. Holland, G. F. Browne, W. J. Leonard, C. E. Edwin, J. Curran, G. Atkins, J. Beck, and J. F. Josephs, and those of Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Miss Effie Germon, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Dora Goldthwaite, Miss Kate Bartlett, Miss E. Blaisdell, and Miss C. Bate. Mr. Gilbert remains the acting manager, Mr. Floyd the stage manager, and Mr. Baker the leader of the orchestra, while the financial department of the house will be controlled, as heretofore, by Mr. Theodore Moss. To return to the subject of the opening night, the play on this occasion will be H. J. Byron's "Partners for Life," which was written for Mr. Montague, and in which that young and essentially modern light-comedian performed upward of a hundred times in London. "Partners for Life," which is divided into three acts, is cast as follows:

Mr. Horace Mervyn.................Mr. Gilbert
Ernest, (his nephew).................Mr. Polk
Tom Gilroy.................Mr. Montague
Muggles.................Mr. Beckett
Sir Archibald Drellincourt.................Mr. Browne
Major Billeter.................Mr. Carroll
Goppinger.................Mr. Leonard
Miss Priscilla, (Mervyn's sister).................Mme. Ponisi
Emily Mervyn.................Miss Goldthwaite
Fanny Smith.................Miss Lewis
Jarbyshire.................Miss Bartlett

THE BOWERY THEATRE.

There was a time when the Bowery Theatre was the home of the legitimate drama, but the irresistible mutations of modern civilization have long since brought about another state of things. Like many of its more pretentious contemporaries, to-day the so-called "Old Drury" presents modern sensationalism and other claptrap to satisfy the peculiar tastes of its patrons, who differ from their fellow-beings of the west side only in that they need more highly-colored plays. Stage carpenters and scenic painters are continually called into requisition to elaborate and bring out in bold relief the incomplete intentions of journeymen playwrights. This work is done quite well on all occasions at the Bowery, but notably now during the representations of "Nip, The Pretty Flower," a drama in four acts, constructed as a frame for the eccentricities and accomplishments of Miss Louise Sylvester. Miss Sylvester is of the Lotta school, but, while really very entertaining, she is not endowed with the inexplicable gift which has secured fame and fortune to her prototype. Miss Sylvester appears in five different characters, and sings, dances, plays the banjo and transacts a quantity of miscellaneous business so well as to command the boundless admiration of Bowery audiences. In this respect she is very well favored, and always proves a "trump card" for the management to produce at critical periods of the season. Miss Sylvester is assisted by the regular stock company of the theatre, Messrs. W. L. Street, Cogswell, Melville, Foster, Miss Millie Sackett, Mrs. Post, and other artists. Her appearances in this piece terminate with the present week, as the exigencies of east-side play-goers compel frequent changes of programme. Their desire will be complied by the production, next Monday night, of "Hand and Glove." The Bowery is always numerously attended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.

Notwithstanding that there is no dearth of good theatrical entertainment in the City at present, Mr. Bryant's pleasant little house in Twenty-third street carries with it the customary measure of public patronage. Although devoted strictly to minstrelsy, and to that particular form of light sketchy representation belonging thereto, it is not amiss to say that these things are presented in so many ways that time does not in this case stale the infinite variety of the performances which Mr. Bryant offers to his patrons. They have always a peculiar freshness even though they be familiar; they are decorous without being dull, and are the well-spring of mirth without any approximation to boisterousness. Such a programme as that presented last evening, is really a cure for hypochondria. The opening portion is made up of a nice combination of the comic and sentimental, and winds up with a rollicking performance which is an excellent caricature of Offenbach's habitual finales. This is fitly followed by a variety entertainment, which gives Mr. Nelse Seymour a good opportunity for a display of his remarkable dexterity of limb, and tests the quality and range of the falsetto voice with which Mr. Henry Rice is accustomed to amuse his auditors. Messrs. Dan Bryant and Dave Reed are most amusing in an eccentric "challenge dance," and, for a conclusion, there is a new burlesque, the drift of which can be readily understood by its title, which is "The Deluge, or Pair O' Dice Lost." The programme at Bryant's Opera-house is, in fine, conspicuous for diversity, and full of merit.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

As with Bryant's Opera-house, so is it also with the San Francisco Minstrels in the bright and cheerful home which they have made for themselves at Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. They give an excellent entertainment, and the public, never slow to distinguish between worth and pretension, favors them abundantly. Therefore, it continues to be a case of good catering on the one hand, and liberal support on the other. Messrs. Wambold and Backus are the moving spirits of the performance, in their respective lines. The one takes his hearers captive by the sweetest sentimental songs, and the other appeals to the mirthful impulses of their nature by his comic ditties, or by sallies as "end man." A more agreeable vocal effort than Mr. Wambold's "Dear Little Shamrock" is not to be enjoyed. Mr. Eugene Tremaine interprets his ballads with great expressiveness, and renders "Sweet Girl, May I be There," in particular, with a very nice shade of feeling, and with much art. In the varieties which belong to the second part of the performance Messrs. Mackin, Wilson, Ryan, Birch, Backus, and Bent contribute to the programme. "The War-path" is the title of a laughable sketch which brings the entertainment to a conclusion. There will be a change of programme on Oct. 5; the grand inaugural matinée is announced for the following Saturday.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

It is certainly no easy task for a manager to cater to the fitful appetites of audiences who demand a new local or sensational drama every week at least, besides a variety of other things in the vocal, terpsichorean, and "character-delineation" walks of the stage. Yet it may be said with candor that Mr. Tony Pastor, thoroughly understanding the peculiarities of his patrons, succeeds admirably, and always has full houses. We might remark in this connection that the state of the weather interferes in no marked degree with the attendance at his Opera-house in the Bowery. Be the mercury high or low, the seats are nearly all taken each evening by persons determined to enjoy themselves at all hazards. The programme is extensive, and this week introduces some of the most popular and skilled performers in the "variety" line. There is Mr. Larry Tooley in his "excelsior jig;" there are the Fieldings, Irish comedians; Mr. Tony Pastor, in "local lyrics;" Miss Ella Wesner, the "Protean and Lightning Change Songstress; the Freeman Sisters; Mr. Gus Williams, a very amusing "Dutch comedian;" Sanford and Wilson, "burnt cork artists," and Miss Lulu Delmay, a serio-comic singer. These artists give their specialties first, and afterward unite to depict with suitable effect the singular incidents of the "new sensational local drama in one act," entitled, "The Bowery by Day and Night." That the piece achieves the object its author had in view may be inferred from the frequent plaudits of the audience. One thing, however, is certain; the actors and actresses are always in complete accord with their hearers, who never fail to evince their delight at the triumph of long-suffering virtue over vice. An innocent stranger will never forget a visit to this place, and he will undoubtedly be delighted as much with the people in the auditorium as with those on the stage. There is novelty on both sides of the footlights.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL YESTERDAY—AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

In accordance with the motion passed by the new Republican State Central Committee at Utica on the 23d instant, its officers, Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, President, Secretary Henry A. Glidden, of Orleans, and Hon. John N. Knapp, of Cayuga, Treasurer, met in Parlor E of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The session did not last more than an hour, and the business transacted was the appointment of an Executive Committee of fourteen members by the President. The following are the gentlemen selected:

Hon. George H. Sharpe, Kingston, N. Y.
Hon. David Williams, Greenpoint.
Hon. Stephen B. French, Sag Harbor, Long Island.
Hon. George Bliss, New-York.
Hon. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., New-York.
Hon. Hugh Gardner, New-York.
Hon. William H. Robertson, Katonah.
Hon. John F. Smyth, Albany.
Hon. James D. Warren, Buffalo.
Hon. S. P. Remington, Ogdensburg.
Hon. David Decker, Elmira.
Hon. E. D. Morgan, New-York.
Hon. John N. Knapp, Cayuga.
Hon. Henry A. Glidden, Albion.

After this appointment the officers selected parlors I, J, and K, on the Twenty-fourth street side of the hotel, as the permanent head-quarters of the committee during the present campaign. A meeting of the Executive Committee was next called for 2 P. M., to-day, at head-quarters, where, it is understood, it will hold sessions daily until election day.

Already the work of the Central Committee may be said to have begun in earnest. The Secretary, Mr. Glidden, Mr. D. Lawrence, Gen. Knapp, and several prominent members were at the head-quarters all the afternoon of yesterday, and Republicans of note called to encourage the officers and to receive information. Mr. Glidden has taken up his quarters at the hotel permanently, and will be found daily at his desk until after election. This week the State Central Committee's address is expected to be ready for publication.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the Republican General Committee met last night, at the rooms of the Republican City Club, in Union square, Mr. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., presiding. A committee was appointed to organize three new associations in the annexed district. It was determined by the committee to occupy rooms on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street as the permanent head-quarters of the association. After the transaction of some routine business the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

We hope our readers did not fail to examine the address prepared by Hon. Isaac H. Bailey, and adopted by the Utica Convention. There are facts and thoughts in it well worth the careful and sober consideration of the American people. Calm and clear in its statements, it embodies conclusive reasons why the Republican Party should be continued in power.

At the outset it briefly recalls the great work of war and diplomacy, of emancipation and enfranchisement, of progress and purification which that party has accomplished, and how the Democracy have sullenly resisted it at every stage. The country cannot be too often reminded of this history. The experience of the past is the best guide to the future. Established character is the best guarantee of promise. The party that has been false for years is not likely to be true now, or the party that has been true to be false. The address next points out some of the achievements of President Grant's Administration—the great reduction of the debt, the large decrease of interest, and the marked advance of public credit. Then, after dwelling upon the importance of specie payments, upon the attitude of the two parties respecting the payment of the debt in coin, upon the inexcusable guilt of the flagrant outrages in the South, and upon the imperative duty of the Government to repress lawlessness and revolution, it alludes to two or three other points which have attracted less public attention, but which are not less vital.

The first of these relates to claims for losses incurred during the rebellion. These claims cover the slaves emancipated, the property necessarily destroyed, the stores seized for the Union Army—in all, untold millions. They make little noise now, because Republican policy is against them, and whenever they have shown their front Grant has crushed them. But let the Democratic Party come into power, and they would clamor with unappeasable hunger and with imminent danger of success. If there were no other reason this is enough to warn the country against a Democratic restoration, and thinking men should everywhere consider it. Another point very clearly and admirably stated in the address is that which refers to the panic of last year. This commercial disturbance was due to causes which were beyond the control of any Administration. But while no party or power could have prevented it, its disastrous force was greatly mitigated by the steadiness of the Government securities, which served as an anchor in the storm, and by the universal confidence in them which the honest policy of the Republican Administration had inspired. So far as the influence of the Government is felt at all in the course of business, Republican Administration is conservative where Democratic Administration would be destructive. This point is very tersely put in the address and deserves the reflection of the people.

"MEMORANDUM JOE," OF BUFFALO.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

We notice that the Buffalo *Courier* copies some good words which THE NEW-YORK TIMES was generous enough to say about Mr. Tilden, and makes the point that such was that paper's opinion "before the nomination." We defy THE TIMES to get even with the *Courier* on that score. "Memorandum Joe" took precious good care that the *Courier* should not say anything in favor of Tilden "before the nomination." On the contrary, our diplomatic friend swore up hill and down dale that Tilden could not and should not be nominated, because he was the weakest Democrat in the State. And the *Courier* accordingly declared that the candidate must not be taken from New-York City, where Mr. Tilden resides. On this subject it said that there was but "one opinion among the country Democracy, and it is clear, pronounced, and emphatic." Now how was that for "Sam?" How is it for "Joe?"

RECAPTURE OF A DARING DIAMOND THIEF.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 29.—The city Police have received a photograph of John Curtin, arrested at San Francisco for stealing diamonds. He proves to be the same man that escaped from the court-house here when in custody for stealing diamonds from the store of Messrs. Robbins, Clark & Biddle, and was then known as James Freeman.

CHEMISTRY AND MEDICINE.

LECTURE BY PROF. JOHN C. DRAPER.

OPENING OF THE WINTER SESSION OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY—THE RELATIONS OF CHEMISTRY TO MEDICINE.

The introductory lecture to the regular Winter session of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York was given last evening in the college building, No. 426 East Twenty-sixth street, by Prof. John C. Draper, M. D., LL.D. The college opens the present session under the most favorable auspices. The class is larger than any assembled since the war and the following additions have been made to the Faculty: Drs. John T. Darby, of South Carolina; Montrose A. Palen, of St. Louis, and William A. Hammond and Stephen Smith, of New-York City. A large audience, including several ladies, listened to Prof. Draper's lecture last evening. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Chancellor of the university, Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, after which Dr. Charles J. Pardee introduced the lecturer.

The Professor first gave a brief review of the history of the college, and then passed to the following consideration of the "Relations of Chemistry to Medicine." As is the case with every other branch of human knowledge, he said, the early history of chemistry is shrouded in an impenetrable mist of myth. Some affirm that Tubal Cain, who is handed down to us as the first artificer in brass and iron, was also the first chemist, since a considerable knowledge of this art is necessary to reduce the metals from their ores, or convert them into such compounds as brass. Some grant the honor to Vulcan, who in the Greek mythology was the counterpart of Tubal Cain. Others think that chemistry originated in Egypt with Athotis, the son of Osiris and King of Thebes, nearly 4,000 years ago, and who was better known as Hermes. Those who accept this hypothesis maintain that at the time the Israelites left Egypt the priests of that country possessed a very extensive knowledge of chemistry, and the acquaintance of Moses with their secrets enabled him to prepare the calf of gold so that the people could drink it. The word *χημεια*, or chemistry, is said to occur in Greek manuscripts in the libraries in Rome and Venice, but the first authentic appearance is in a lexicon written by Suidas in the eleventh century. According to this author, the art of preparing gold and silver, or *χημεια*, was known before the age of Diocletian. He also asserts that the golden fleece that Jason and the Argonauts sought, was a treatise on gold-making written on skins, thus making the art more than 3,000 years old. The fact that Suidas, who wrote in the eleventh century, is the first Greek or Roman writer who uses the term *χημεια*, militates against the opinion that the Arabians derived their knowledge from the Greeks. Many authorities, on the contrary, think that it originated among the Arabians themselves, and if the works of Geber, written in the seventh century, are genuine, there can be but little doubt of the correctness of this opinion. Of Geber it may truly be said that he was the patriarch of chemistry, since his work is the oldest chemical treatise, and a mirror of the art in his day. By it we find that he was acquainted with filtration, and called it distillation through a filter, and it is a significant fact that nearly all chemical processes as practiced almost to the close of the eighteenth century were known to him. The facts and the history of the case indicate that scientific chemistry originated with the attempts of the Arabians to form chemical medicines. After the Caliphs had established their powerful empire, and Almazor had built the City of Bagdad in the eighth century, he founded an academy therein, to which a medical college was attached and endowed, with the power of examining all persons who intended to devote themselves to the medical profession. So great a reputation did this institution derive from its laboratories and hospitals, that at one time the number of students amounted to no less than six thousand; and here it was that the science of chemistry, in reality, first saw the dawn.

While the Arabians were pursuing their application of chemistry to medicine, the followers of Galen still held undisputed sway throughout Europe. According to him, medicines possessed curative powers by virtue of their real or fancied resemblance to the diseases to which they were applied. On the corolla of the euphrasia, for example, there is a black dot; from this it was argued that it furnished an excellent remedy for all diseases of the eye. The lizard has the color of malignant ulcers and of the carbuncle. This pointed out the efficacy which that animal possessed as a remedy for those diseases. Male plants were thought to be more efficacious in diseases of men; female plants in diseases of women. In these fancies of this singular doctrine, with its theory of *similia similibus curantur*, we can scarcely fail to recognize the origin of the modern school of homeopathy. With the spread of alchemy from the East the approaching death of the Galenic system was soon foreshadowed, and, in its final destruction, the search for the *elixir vitæ* bore an important part. This new ism at first gradually gained a foothold in Europe, but its votaries soon pushed their success with indomitable perseverance.

Among those who reached the greatest notoriety in this respect was Paracelsus, and, notwithstanding his vagaries and impostures, he wrought a mighty revolution both in medicine and chemistry by giving the latter a definite position. It was the high rank to which he raised chemistry by making a knowledge of it indispensable to all medical men, and by insisting that the great importance of chemistry did not consist in the formation of gold, but in the preparation of medicines, that rendered the era of Paracelsus so important in the history of science; for, after his time, chemistry was cultivated by medical men in general. It became a necessary part of their education, and was taught in the colleges and medical schools.

Contemporaneous with Paracelsus was the sect of the Rosicrucians, and whether he derived his opinions from them, or they from him, is a matter of dispute. The first appearance of this sect in Paris was marked by numerous placards, which were posted on the walls in every direction, and which announced that the Brethren of the Rose-cross had taken up their abode in the city, and were prepared to save mankind from death. Every one was desirous of knowing something about the mysterious brotherhood, and the wildest stories were circulated regarding them. In England, one of the chief supporters of this sect was John Heydon. He maintained the doctrine that eating and drinking were not necessary, but that man could exist in the same manner as a people who lived on the Ganges, who had no mouths and therefore could not eat; but sustained life by breathing air and the perfume of flowers. Pure air, he asserted, possessed a fine foreign fatness, derived from the sunbeams, and which was amply sufficient to sustain life. For some, animal food might be necessary, but there was no necessity to eat it. All that was required was to place plasters of properly prepared meats on the stomach, and the most voracious appetite would be instantly satisfied. Following Paracelsus and the Rosicrucians, the next great step in advance was made by Van Helmont, whose attention was directed to the study of medicine by accidentally contracting the itch by putting on the glove of a young woman who was suffering from that disease. On consulting the Galenic doctors of the day they told him that he was suffering from a combustion of the bile and a saline state of the phlegm, and prescribed a course of purgatives which so weakened without curing him that he determined to attempt a reformation in the practice of medicine. He introduced the doctrine of ferments and discovered carbonic acid. Digestion, he stated, was caused by an acid liquid in the stomach. Next to Van Helmont came Dr. Glauber, who was followed in rapid succession by Drs. Cullen, Black, Priestly, Liebig, and many others. From this brief account of the origin and development of chemistry, and of which many of you may ask *cui bono*, we find that from the beginning to the end it is little more than a history of the attempts of the ablest physicians of each period to do something for the advance of their art. In the early times of the Arabians, and later, in that of Paracelsus and the iatro-chemists, these endeavors were chiefly directed to the discovery of new substances wherewith to combat disease and relieve human pain and agony. To our own time this still continues to be a worthy object of the chemist, and no greater triumph in this respect can be cited than the discovery and application of chloroform and other anæsthetics.

Granting, as we must, all honor to those who devote themselves to this branch of the application of chemistry to medicine, we must in justice reserve our highest commendations for those who, following in the footsteps of Liebig, Simon, and Lehmann, devote their talents and lives to the determination of the compositions and chemical changes to which the tissues and fluids of the body are submitted during the processes of life and disease. In this field, which promises so little of pecuniary reward to the laborer, we nevertheless find hosts of able workers. Year after year they are adding to our knowledge of vegetable and animal life. Little by little they are disclosing the long-hidden secrets of our organisms, and chemistry, which began its existence as the humble handmaiden of medicine, is rapidly becoming the dictatress of the hypotheses on which medical theories and practice are founded. Such being the present relation of chemistry to medicine, may we not well be ashamed of the scanty provision made in American medical colleges for the cultivation and advance of this science? The poverty of chemical and physiological research among American physicians has made us a byword and a reproach among the nations of Europe. These nations, which in our youth and arrogance we regard as being effete or moribund, nevertheless have the energy to establish great and costly laboratories for chemical and physiological inquiry and investigation in connection with their schools of medicine. Not only are laboratories and apparatus supplied by Government or by private endowment, but the professor is relieved from all concern regarding the necessities of life by a salary which, for the country, affords an ample sustenance. Here, on the contrary, he must not only earn his bread, but furnish his own laboratory and apparatus. Can we wonder that under these conditions there is so little result?

The want of proper facilities and endowment among American medical colleges must, to the thinking mind, be an evidence of the apathy of American physicians to their own true interests. While money is freely given to theological, academic, agricultural, and technical institutions of every kind, not a single medical college has as yet received the funds which might enable it to perform its work in a proper manner. Society demands a high standard of its physicians, and punishes their neglect or malpractice with the severest penalties known to the law; yet what has it done to aid either in the advance or diffusion of medical knowledge? While every wild scheme or idiotic ism finds numerous supporters, who are willing to pledge their purses in its behalf, medical colleges, with few exceptions, have an uncertain tenure of life, and even the best are trammeled for the want of means to do their work properly. It is not that there is a lack of liberality in the community, nor is it a failure to appreciate the properly-educated physician. It must be that physicians themselves are at fault, and the community errs because it has not yet been instructed in a matter which is of the utmost importance to its own well-being and prosperity. Feeling the necessity of some action in this matter, the Alumni of the medical department of the University of New-York have established the nucleus of an endowment for their Alma Mater. That this may increase, and be applied in a manner to aid in the advance of medical science, is the earnest wish of all who have her welfare at heart; and with the aid of her sons the time cannot be far distant when this desirable result will be attained, and proper laboratories for chemical, physical, and physiological research and instruction be opened freely to all who have been so educated as to avail themselves of their advantages.

THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

THE COUNCIL TO BE HELD IN ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL TO-DAY—A FEW OF THE SUBJECTS WHICH WILL COME BEFORE IT.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention, which meets this morning in St. John's Chapel, is the most important local gathering of the year to the clergy and laity of this, the Metropolitan Diocese of the United States. For more than fifty years, if not, indeed, since the era of the revolution, New-York has held a commanding position in the councils of the Episcopal Church. Even the recent division of the diocese into those of Long Island and Brooklyn, has still left the parent body the superior both in numbers and wealth of any of its rivals. In New-York, as far as the City is concerned, Episcopalianism has for many years led all the other religious denominations, not only in the number and magnificence of its churches but in social strength and influence. The same is true, though in a lesser degree, of the suburban towns and counties which constitute the remainder of the diocese. Very naturally, therefore, the coming together of a representative body so important and so influential, is attended with more or less interest on the part of Churchmen, both of the City and of the country at large. Were it not for the approaching advent of the General Convention, which assembles in the same place a week from to-day, there is little doubt that the session of the Diocesan Council would show a largely increased attendance over that of any of its predecessors.

The convention will assemble in St. John's Chpel, Varick street, at 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning. The regular morning service will be celebrated by the Bishop, assisted by a number of the clergy, Rev. R. B. Fairbairn, Warden of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, preaching the sermon. The Holy Communion will be administered by the Bishop, assisted by one or more clergymen. At the close of the service the Bishop will take the chair and call the convention to order. The names of the clerical and lay delegates from each parish will then be read by the Secretary of the last convention, Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, and the credentials of the lay delegates verified in the usual manner. If a quorum is present, the convention will proceed to business. This year the subjects likely to come up for consideration are neither many nor of particular importance. Still there remains the annual business which of necessity accumulates during the year, and which embraces a variety of subjects. Among these are the incorporation and admission of churches, the committee upon which reports to the convention the applications of new church organizations desirous of admission into the convention, together with such recommendations as they may deem fit. The members of this committee for the current year are Hon. Hamilton Fish, Rev. Alfred B. Beach, and Hon. Michael Ulshoeffer. The Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, a body incorporated under the laws of the State for the purpose of holding and investing the moneys from the interest of which the salary of the Bishop is paid, will also make a report setting forth the condition of the fund, and their action in relation thereto during the year past. The capital of this fund, at the last convention, amounted to upward of $110,000, invested in bonds and mortgages on New-York City property. The annual salary of the Bishop is $9,000, the balance being made up by a small assessment on each of the parishes within the diocese. Reports of the standing committees on the accounts of the Treasurer of the convention, on the General Theological Seminary, and on the Diocesan Fund, are also presented. The Warden of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, reports the progress and present state of that institution, and the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New-York makes a similar presentation of the workings of that association for the year past. A report is also read from the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society. As motions are in order from any member of the convention on all subjects pertaining to the government and conduct of the Church, it is possible that Ritualism and the differences growing out of the views of the opposing schools of Church worship may receive some ventilation. This, however, is not deemed probable by those best qualified to judge. The Diocesan Conventions of New-York have for several years past evinced strongly conservative ideas on these and other disturbing topics, and it is unlikely that anything looking toward agitation of the matter in dispute between "High" and "Low" will be countenanced by the present body. At an early period of the session, probably during this afternoon, the annual address will be read by the Bishop, in which the work of the Episcopate during the year 1873-4, as well as the present condition and wants of the Church within the diocese, will be detailed at length. As the present is the twentieth year of Bishop Potter's connection with the diocese in his present capacity, this portion of the proceedings assumes an especial interest, not only in the eyes of the Church, but of the community at large. During the past Spring and Summer the Bishop has performed an amount of work as great, if not greater, than that of any other year during his Episcopate.

CREEDMOOR.

OPENING OF THE FALL MEETING—SHOOTING IN THE RAIN—COMPETITION FOR THE JUDD PRIZES—THE CAVALRY MATCH.

The Fall meeting of the National Rifle Association was opened at Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday. Owing to the unfavorable weather, the number of spectators was very small, while not more than half the number who had entered in the "Judd" match, participated in the contests. At 10 o'clock, the hour announced for the opening of the match, the rain was falling so heavily that the contest was postponed until 1 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, Col. Church, the President of the Association, entertained the officers and invited guests at a collation at his head-quarters. There were present, among the invited guests, Gen. N. Gano Dunn, of Gov. Dix's Staff; Major Gen. Shaler, Col. Carl Jussen, Col. Mitchell, Lieut. Col. Gildersleeve, Major McGrath, Lieut. Fulton, and several members of the Ontario Rifle Association. Before the close of the dinner, the discharge of a howitzer announced that the time had arrived for opening the match. The first two matches were contested at the same time: the Judd match, open to all comers; distance 200 yards; and the cavalry competition, at 100 yards distance. The latter occupied the last five targets on the right of the range, while the contest for the Judd prizes took place on the six adjoining targets. The scorers for the occasion were appointed from the United States Engineers. At 1 o'clock the firing commenced. The rain was still falling, but as the distances were short it was thought best to accede to the expressed wishes of the cavalry troops that the match should proceed. The result of the contest, however, still remains to be determined.

The following is a list of the completed scores:

SEPARATE TROOP—FIRST DIVISION.

											T'l.	G'd T'l.
Sergt. E. Miller	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	29	
Corporal John Felton	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	27	
Private Fritz Specht	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	0	4	3	24	
Private J. Dillenburg	3	0	2	4	2	4	3	2	2	2	24	
A. Schmidt	3	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	20	124

TROOP F., THIRD CAVALRY.

											T'l.	G'd T'l.
Capt. Hooper	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	27	
Sergt. Engelage	Not complete.										25	
Private Blume	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	27	
Private Renter	4	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	26	
Private Christopher	2	2	3	0	2	0	2	3	2	2	18	123

FIFTH BRIGADE TROOP.

											T'l.	G'd T'l.
Sergt. Posburgh	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	27	
Private Banker	4	3	2	3	0	3	2	3	2	4	26	
Private Grave	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	25	
Lieut. Heidt	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	0	2	3	24	
Private Lackmann	2	0	4	3	0	2	3	2	0	3	19	121

WASHINGTON GREY TROOP.

											T'l.	G'd T'l.
Private Becker	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	28	
Private Hoff	3	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	26	
Private Muldoon	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	23	
Private Fuller	3	2	2	3	0	2	4	2	2	2	22	
Private Primer	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	3	3	2	21	120

K Troop, Third Regiment Cavalry, is accredited with having made 121; A Troop, 115; C Troop, 113, and E Troop 102. But the detail was not sufficiently legible to admit of its being copied. The number of entries in the Judd match was 190. About 100 took part in the contest. The following is a list of the winning scores:

								T'l.
Capt. Smith, Co. D, 12th Regt.	3	4	3	2	4	3	4	23
Drum Major Strube, 22d Regt.	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	22
Capt. Ross, 79th Regt.	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	22
John F. Fisher	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	21
Alexander Smith	2	4	4	3	3	3	2	21
J. Buckbee	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	21
William Robertson, 79th Regt.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	20
Lieut. Col. Rueger, 32d Regt.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	20
J. A. McGee	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	20

The sportsmen's match was commenced at 4 P. M., but the rain soon after descended so heavily that the match was declared "off," and will be recommenced this morning.

THE FALL RIVER FIRE.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST CLOSED.

TESTIMONY OF ASSISTANT ENGINEER M'KINNEY, CHARLES O. SHOVE, TREASURER OF THE GRANITE MILLS, AND OTHERS.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 29.—The jury of inquest in the Granite Mill disaster met at 9:30 A. M.

Felix McKinney, Jr., Fourth Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, testified as follows:

I arrived at the fire about 7:05. They were just raising the extension ladder. Saw a woman fall—my first knowledge that any one jumped out of the windows. Saw a rope hanging just below the fifth story from the sixth; it was either broken or burnt off; think it was broken. Gave orders to a hook and ladder company to remove the ladder and place it under the rope. There were not many firemen there. Went to the Antelope Hook and Ladder Company and asked some of them to come and help to move the ladder of the Reindeer Company, when Capt. Kelley ordered his men to bring the hook-ladder. The men brought it, and went up the ladder, followed by an outsider. The intention was to hook this ladder to the sill of the sixth-story window; reached about two-thirds the way up; the outsider smashed in the window of the fourth story, then there was such a volume of smoke came out that it nearly smothered us and we could hardly see; the firemen sang out to Capt. Kelley, of the Reindeer, "suffocating" or something to that effect. The Captain then ordered him down; the people were not jumping from the attic at that time; when the smoke rolled up into the sixth-story windows, then the people began to jump; one woman came down, striking the ladder, breaking three or four rounds of it; then came three or four, one after the other; some hung on the ladder, some did not; turned to the crowd and said: "Go fetch all the beds you can get." Then gave orders to the hook-and-ladder men to take down the ladders; saw the ladders were killing them, and were of no use. While taking down the ladders they continued jumping from the windows.

At this stage one of the jury thought they were wasting time by going through this evidence as they had the same over and over again. Another juryman thought the testimony was valuable, as it appeared to show a lack of discipline. An outsider was here who, by breaking the windows, spoiled the whole arrangement, and therefore he was being made responsible for not connecting the ladder with the sixth story.

Witness said: There were no beds there until I ordered them. As many as eight or ten men held up these beds to break the fall. Then went up the fire-escape on the west side of the mill south of the tower with Fred. Pickering, a member of King Philip steamer, who broke in a window of the fifth story. The smoke was so thick that it forced us back to the fourth story. While there saw the hose-reel of King Philip steamer coming into the yard; ordered hose up on the fire-escape; saw First Assistant Engineer Brownell in the yard; got no orders at all from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; saw a stand-pipe out of which water was coming; did not see any hose attached; never was in a position to see that there was water in the hose in the mill; think the Fire Department did everything in their power with the apparatus they had to work with; thought it would take five minutes to raise the extension ladder, and another minute or two to connect the hook-ladder therewith; think if the windows had not been broken might have got ladders up.

Charles O. Shove, Treasurer Granite Mills, aged fifty years, was the next witness called:

I got to the fire, I should judge, about 7:10. I proceeded at once to my office, and was told by several of the firemen about there that the whole building would be burned flat with the office, and could not be saved. I was advised to look after my books and papers in the office. I soon saw Mr. McCreery, who told me he had shut off the gas; that the pumps were running and everything was right. I set my clerks to assist me in getting together my papers, &c. I did not know any particulars of the fire until I had secured my papers. Knowing the power of the Fire Department in cases of fire, I did not feel that I had any right to interfere with them, but advised occasionally. I knew nothing of any loss of life till some time after it was all over. I suppose, being busy in my office, nobody thought of coming there to tell me. In the construction of the mill, it was our desire to make it a first-class mill in every respect. I drew the plans, under the supervision of Mr. Lazarus Borden. We put in all the fire apparatus we deemed necessary, all the Insurance Commissioners and experts have ever recommended, and more. The system of piping, which has been so much talked of was put in our mill before it was put in any other. There was nothing but the stand-pipes from the force-pumps. We adopted this system of piping which has been so much approved by insurance agents, and has been adopted by other mills. We are very much under the supervision and direction of the insurance agents in the kind of fire appliances which we introduce. These agents, when any fire has occurred within their circuit, inform us of it, and come to see if we have any defects. Mr. William B. Whiting, of Boston, was here on Monday, and said that if he had been asked to select six of the best provided mills in New-England with regard to fire appliances, he should have selected Granite Mill as one of the six. Mr. Whiting is Secretary of the Parent Mutual Insurance Office, in Boston. These agents have always expressed themselves in complimentary terms as to our arrangements for the prevention and extinguishment of fires. In corroboration of this, they have given us the large line of insurance at the lowest rates. I know of no reason why the apparatus should not have been in the best of order at the time of the fire. My instructions to the Superintendent and master mechanic were to keep the apparatus in such order as they would do if they expected fire the next moment. The apparatus is in constant use for a variety of purposes. There was no set or special time appointed on this account for the examination of the apparatus. The mills in the city are mutually insured, and it has been the purpose of all the corporations to have the best procurable appliances. We have had no fixed time for the examination of the water-tanks at the top of the mill; have used holidays for this purpose. If the tanks are out of order at any time we should know of it immediately. Several years ago I remember a pipe that was very much used that got filled. It had no fall to it and was only a half-inch pipe. This pipe was not connected with any apparatus in the mill. Whenever we have found mud in a pipe it has been when the circulation through it has been sluggish and constant. When I went into the mill I saw water was coming through the pipes; the engine cannot work without pumping water into both the tanks at the top of the mill and the heater; there is a valve to each tank, so that the water would be turned into one tank only; the overflow to the water-closets is not thereby interfered with; I had the large pump built outside the mill because I thought it would be needed in case of fire in the neighborhood; we never thought there would be any danger with the tower being in the centre of the mill; insurance agents always object to having stairways in the floors of the rooms. No experience has ever been had in this country where there has been a fire of the tower being cut off. Have always felt that when people get into the tower they were practically outside the building. It is more expensive to build one tower than two stairways inside the mill. No one has ever suggested that fire-escapes were needed to the sixth story. Should feel very culpable had anything of the kind ever been suggested and had not adopted it. Never knew of a tower having been cut off before. Had I ever known of a similar case and had not provided against it, I should have felt equally culpable. There has never been such combustible material in the attic as to make it a dangerous room in respect to fire.

The investigation then adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

At the afternoon session, James Hanford, member of the hook and ladder company, was called. The testimony of the witness was entirely contradictory to that of Superintendent McCreery. He says:

I got to Granite Mill on the morning of the fire at ten minutes to seven o'clock; saw Mr. McCreery coming across Bedford street from Mill No. 2 and pass along Twelfth street. As I entered the gate I saw him on the tower stairs and went up with him; we went up stairs to the fourth story, and when we got there the smoke was so strong that we could not go through it; we met Mrs. Kaveny on the second flight, coming out of the weaving-room; she said her husband was in the top story; Mr. McCreery told her that it would be impossible for a woman to get up to the fifth story; when we came out of the tower Mr. McCreery and myself went toward the south end of the mill; I am acquainted with Mr. McCreery as far as speaking to him; when Mr. McCreery and I went around to the end of the mill we saw a woman jump out of the window; when going up stairs with McCreery I said, "What the deuce has started this fire?" He said he could not tell. Mr. McCreery went up as quick as he could as high as the fourth story. He would not get into the door of the fourth story. Mr. McCreery did not call to the help in the rooms as he went up. He went up as fast as he could. I did not suppose there was any help in the rooms as we went up. We went into the weave shop and tried to get up the elevator slide at the south end. I went for a ladder, and while I was gone McCreery tied a rag around his mouth and then went up. We were in the bottom weave shop at the south end. He went up into the room above, and I followed and drew the ladder up. Mr. McCreery went up into the third story and left me on the second story. He drew up the ladder into the third story. I did not see him again until I saw Mr. Bean, Superintendent of the Merchants' Mill, and Mr. McCreery on the cotton-house. I jumped down from the second story, through the elevator-slide, into the bottom weave-shop, where I met the Chief Engineer. I was ordered to take a ladder round to the cotton-house. We found the ladder in the third story, where Mr. McCreery had left it. I have seen Mr. McCreery's statement. I did not read it through.

James E. McCreery, the Superintendent, was then recalled, and testified that he does not know the last witness, James Hanford, and never saw him before that he knows of. His testimony is the same as has already been given; except that he described his going up through the elevator slide, as related by the previous witness, and says: "I did not refer to this incident of getting up through the elevator slide in my first statement, because I was broken off from a full statement of all my movements by being cross-questioned."

This closes the examination. There have been forty-seven witnesses examined, two of whom were recalled. The jury adjourned to meet at 9:30 A. M. to-morrow to sum up the evidence, when a verdict will be given.

THE LATE DR. TAYLOR.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN THE CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH—ADDRESSES BY REV DR. ARMITAGE AND OTHERS.

A memorial meeting, commemorative of the life and character of the late Dr. E. E. Taylor, Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, was held last night in the Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Rev. R. S. McArthur, Pastor of the church, presided, and among those on the platform were Rev. Dr. Armitage, Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; Rev. Dr. Gillette, Rev. Dr. Hodges, and Rev. Dr. Miller, Pastor of Plymouth Baptist Church. After the singing of the hymn, "Beyond the smiling and the weeping," by the choir, Rev. Dr. Gillette read the verses on the resurrection, from the fifteenth chapter of 1st Corinthians, and offered up appropriate prayers.

Rev. Mr. McArthur then explained the object of the meeting in an affecting address, and introduced Rev. Dr. Hodges, who read the following, which was unanimously adopted as the sentiment of the meeting:

The Baptist ministry of New-York and vicinity desire to express their high appreciation of the distinguished services which have marked the life and labors of our brother in Christ, Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D. D., late Corresponding Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He was born in Delphi, Onondaga County, N.Y., Sept. 2, 1815, and was blessed with religious parents, whose earnest desire and prayer was that he might be early converted to Christ and made a minister of the Gospel. To this end before the child was a week old his father began to fast and pray that it might please God to give him this desire of his heart. When young Taylor was in his sixteenth year, in a precious revival under the ministry of Rev. John Smitzer, it became to him "a time of love," and he gave evidence of having been renewed by the Divine Spirit. After carefully seeking to know his duty from the Scriptures, as to how and where he should make a profession of his love to Christ, he was made to see that he must be immersed in the name of the Lord Jesus. Accordingly he was baptized in the year 1831, and soon after entered what is now Madison University, to pursue classical and theological studies. He graduated in 1839, but remained with his alma mater one year longer, as a resident graduate. In 1820 he was called to the pastorate of a new church in the City of Brooklyn, and here at once great success attended his ministry. Under his wise leadership, the elegant Pierrepont street sanctuary was erected, and the church grew from weakness to strength, and from scanty to large means. After serving this people faithfully for nine years, he, with a noble band of self-denying men, organized the church in Strong place, which, with the erection of its magnificent edifice, was the crowning work of his life. An affection of the brain made it necessary for him to terminate his pastorate after twenty-five years of successful servicies, when his generous church evinced their love for him by a princely benefaction. But he would not rest; his heart went out in sympathy to the feeble churches to whose appeals he had been listening for more than a quarter of a century. As a result he organized the Church Edifice Department of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the operations of which in years to come shall be told "for a memorial of him."

Sound and clear in his views of truth, of large practical sense, marked by a wonderful executive ability, Dr. Taylor was a power for good in our great denominational enterprises. He has been called away from his labors on earth, when to human view he could ill be spared, but we bow to the will of the Head of the Church, who has taken him to Himself and to the rest and rewards of the faithful in heaven.

Therefore Resolved, That this meeting, bowing to the behests of the Master in this bereavement, hereby tender to the Board American Baptist Home Mission Society, also, to his afflicted widow and fatherless children, their most cordial and heartfelt sympathy.

J. L. Hodges, J. B. Thomas, D. Henry Miller, J. D. Fulton, J. F. Elder, W. Reid, T. Armitage.

Rev. Dr. Armitage then addressed the meeting. It was unnecessary, he said, that he should enter into a detailed account of the life and labors of Rev. Dr. Taylor, but rather point out the lessons which they should draw from the life and death of their fellow-worker. They looked in silence on the vacant place of the vigorous man whose voice they had heard among them in days gone by. But he had gone to his rest, and they should give utterance to no vain regrets, but rather present a fragrant chaplet and shed a tear of love over the ashes of their brother, who had been called to his reward. The speaker then reviewed the life and character of the deceased, and delivered an affectionate eulogy on his many Christian virtues and the vast amount of good performed by him during his career in the ministry. His extraordinary love for children was a ruling characteristic, and many who were now adults testified to his indefatigable zeal for the conversion of the young. He was possessed of a brilliant intellect, sound judgment, and an indomitable will, which carried him safely through all difficulties. His sense of ministerial propriety and decorum in the pulpit was almost extreme in its severity, and he disliked brusqueness or roughness in the pulpit just as much as he loved good music or faultless architecture. It was questionable whether any Pastor had ever wielded so much influence in inducing his congregation to engage in all kinds of religious enterprises. His great love of a sound ministerial training was also one of his characteristics, for he knew the incalculable value of universal information to the Christian Pastor set in the midst of great minds who were only too anxious to assail the truth. Dr. Taylor was possessed of great executive ability, and displayed an unwavering fidelity to his convictions, which was one of the noblest traits of his character. As a preacher, he labored incessantly in the preparation of his sermons, and his style of preaching was natural. As a Pastor his exertions were so great that his health broke down and ended his pastoral career. He was equal and uniform in all things—he was, in fact, a model Pastor. Dr. Armitage, in conclusion, alluded in feeling terms to the eminently useful life and Christian death of his co-worker in the ministry whose memory they had met to honor.

After the hymn, "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep," had been sung, other addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Miller and Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton, and the services closed with the benediction.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

REPLY OF THE EAST-SIDE BUTCHERS TO THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH—AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

The reply of the East-side Butchers' Association to the report of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health on the concentration and regulation of the business of slaughtering animals in this City, was yesterday submitted to the board. The objections of the Sanitary Committee to the continuance of the business in its present location are taken up seriatim and answered. The first paragraph of the report, it is averred, is replete with incorrect statements regarding the exact location of the slaughtering establishments, which are asserted by the association to be virtually on the East River front and at such a distance from First avenue as the law requires. The majority of the buildings are of first-class construction, having been built from plans submitted to and corrected by the Board of Health. The objections to the location are answered by calling attention to a report of the board for the year ending Oct. 31, 1868, which says: "The district about Kipp's Bay, on the East River, between Fortieth and Forty-sixth streets seems to be the best adapted for slaughtering of any below One Hundredth street, as it lies behind high ledges of rock and the shore is washed by a swift tidal current." It is further averred that the present condition of the slaughter-houses cannot be surpassed for concentration, sewerage, &c., and that where there are cases of unclean establishments it is owing to the harrassing policy of the sanitary authorities. In regard to saturation, uneven floors and yards, and stagnant pools of water, it is claimed that such exist in very few cases, the floors in the majority of establishments being evenly tiled. The allegation of increased mortality in the district is met with direct contradiction, as is also the argument that the people are offended by the cartage of entrails, fat, hides, &c., along the streets. It is claimed that the law prohibiting cartage of all offensive matter is respected to the letter; that the hides are cured and the fat melted on the premises, and that entrails and general refuse are shipped within the territory of the slaughter-house.

The whole business is claimed to be infinitely less detrimental to the public health than the manufacture of white lead, arsenic, gas, glass, and ammonia.

GET RID OF ONE COLD BEFORE YOU CONTRACT ANOTHER ON TOP OF IT, OR YOU MAY SECURELY ESTABLISH THE SEEDS OF A SERIOUS LUNG COMPLAINT, BEFORE YOU ARE CONSCIOUS OF DANGER. BETTER PRUDENTLY RESORT TO DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, AN EFFECTIVE CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS, AND HELPFUL ALSO FOR ITS HEALING INFLUENCE ON THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIA.—*Advertisement.*

Leaky Roofs

Of all kinds carefully repaired. Estimates cheerfully given. TIN ROOFS painted and made water-tight, or no charge. Send for home testimonials of Glines' patent SLATE-ROOFING PAINT, 80 cents a gallon, ready for use. Contains no tar, is fire-proof, waterproof, durable, ornamental, and will SAVE EXPENSE OF RESHINGLING. Correspondence invited. Local agents wanted. NEW-YORK SLATE-ROOFING COMPANY, No. 6 Cedar st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

"TRY IT."—*Phrenological Journal*, a $3 Magazine, sent three months "On Trial" at 50 cents, by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. *Science of Health*, $2. Sent three months for 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains:

A VERBATIM REPORT OF THE UTICA CONVENTION.
NOTES FROM COLORADO. By GRACE GREENWOOD.
THE SPINDLE CITY OF AMERICA.
GRAIN IN THE NORTH-WEST.
LOUISIANA—ITS PRESENT CONDITION.
SCOTLAND'S PROGRESS.
FARMING WITHOUT MANURE.
APPLES. By ALEXANDER HYDE.
CLOVER IN THE SOUTH.
THE FARMERS' CLUB.

With full reports of Financial and Commercial Affairs, the Live Stock and Farm Produce Markets, and the latest Telegraph News.

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Furnace Work. Furnace Work.

The subscribers are prepared to do at short notice all kinds of HOT-AIR FURNACE WORK in new or old houses.

We can, from our great variety of patterns, furnish castings to suit the brick chambers of almost every kind of furnace; thus enabling purchasers to save the cost of the masonry, and, with a liberal allowance for the old castings, reducing the expense of what is equal to a new furnace to one-half or less of the original cost. Our long experience in this line of business enables us to guarantee satisfaction. JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade st.

Dyeing and Cleaning.—Take your dyeing and cleaning to the New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices, Nos. 98 Duane st., 752 Broadway, 610 6th av., New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, and No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia. Established fifty-five years.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton st. WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815. We have no branch offices.

For a Fashionable Hat of superior quality, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Refreshing Fragrance.—LUNDBORG'S CALIFORNIA WATER, for the toilet and bath.

A Correct Style in Gentlemen's Dress Hats ready. BURKE, No. 214 Broadway, Park Bank Building.

MARRIED.

PRICE—BOWER.—On Monday, Sept. 28, by Rev. D. R. Lowrie, NATHAN PRICE to Miss MARY E. BOWER, both of Jersey City.

DIED.

ATWOOD.—Suddenly, in this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, THOMAS I. ATWOOD, of Elizabeth, N. J., in the 59th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BALDWIN.—At Rosemond, Ill., on Tuesday, 22d inst., JOSEPH BALDWIN, formerly of Newark, N. J.
Interment from his son's residence, at "the old Homestead," No. 188 Mulberry st., Newark, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, Oct. 1. Friends and acquaintances are notified that the remains can be seen from 10 to 1 o'clock.

BRINCKERHOFF.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 28, 1874, Dr. ISAAC BRINCKERHOFF, Medical Director United States Navy.

BUCKHOUT.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, at his residence, in White Plains, ISAAC CRAIG BUCKHOUT, Civil Engineer, son of the late Jacob Buckhout, in the 44th year of his age.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services in Grace Church, White Plains, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 1:30 P. M.
Special train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:30 A. M., stopping at Harlem, Mott Haven, Morrisania, Tremont, and Fordham; returning after the funeral.

DEVEREUX.—On Monday, 28th inst., Mrs. SARAH ANN DEVEREUX, aged 65 years, daughter of Ann E. and the late Jameson Cox, Jr.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral at St. Ann's Church, 18th st. and 5th av., on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

ELDER.—At Stamford, Conn., Sept. 28, LYDIA ANN, wife of Robert Elder, aged 58 years.
Funeral from her residence, Thursday, Oct. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of 12 and 1 o'clock trains from New-York, to convey friends to the house.

FORMAN.—At Yorktown, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 28, at 2 A. M., after an illness of only four days, Jacob R. Forman, aged 66 years and 2 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, as above, (near Croton Lake,) on Thursday, Oct. 1, 12 M. Take cars from Forty-second Street Depot for Mount Kisco, Harlem Railroad, or via Hudson River Railroad to Sing Sing.

GREEN.—At Demarest, N. J., suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 28, 1874, WINIFRED, infant daughter of John E. and Lizzie W. Green, aged 2 months and 14 days.
Funeral services will take place at the residence of the parents, Wednesday, 30th inst., at 10:30 A. M. The remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, for interment.

HILL.—Suddenly, at New-Rochelle, on the 27th inst., Mrs. JENNIE B. HILL, wife of William K. Hill, and daughter of David Stevenson, aged 30 years, 2 months, and 27 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, West 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs., Wednesday, at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HOWE.—At Bricksburg, N. J., on the 28th inst., Rev. SAMUEL HOWE, aged 71 years.
Funeral services in the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

LIVERMORE.—At South Lima, Livingstone County, N. Y., Sept. 20, of consumption, LYDIA A. LIVERMORE, aged 34 years, daughter of R. E. and M. Livermore. After a protracted illness of four years she died in the full faith of a crucified Redeemer; and when grim death was approaching was able to say, "Into thy hands, O God, I commit my spirit."

MOORE.—On Monday, Sept 28, JOHN C. MOORE, aged 72 years.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at the New-England Congregational Church, South 9th, near 5th st., Williamsburg, at 10:30 A. M., Thursday, Oct. 1.

NELSON.—On the 28th inst., JAMES B. NELSON, M. D., aged 61 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 210 West 38th st., on Thursday, Oct. 1, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

POOLE.—At Mineola, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, MARTHA POOLE, widow of the late James Poole, of North Hempstead, in the 89th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Friday, Oct. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M., and at Christ Church, Manhasset, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at the Great Neck Depot on arrival of 12 o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

WARNOCK.—On the 28th inst., Miss ELIZABETH WARNOCK, aged 64 years 4 months.
Relatives and friends, also the members of the Sixteenth Baptist Church, are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Baptist Home, 68th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WELLS.—At New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 28, Dr. THOMAS WELLS, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No 86 Whitney av., New-Haven, on Thursday, Oct. 1, at 3:30 P. M.
☞ Southern papers please copy.

WILSON.—On Monday, Sept. 28, 1874, ELIZABETH WILSON, (colored,) for many years a worthy member of the Parish of the Transfiguration.
Funeral from the church, East 29th st., between 5th and Madison avs., Wednesday at 3 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.
Offices:
NOS. 5 AND 7 JOHN ST., and
NO. 1,142 BROADWAY, near 26th st., New-York.
NO. 279 FULTON ST., cor. Tillery st., Brooklyn.
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All kinds of dress goods, either in the piece or in garments, dyed, cleansed, and refinished.
The largest and best appointed establishment in the country for this specialty.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) A sixty-four page 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH the author, will be sent free to any address. Letters from physicians and others, of hopeless cases cured, in pamphlet, free. Depot and reception-rooms, 200 Broadway, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 3, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday at 12 M.; on Wednesday at 5:30 and 11:30 A. M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M.; and on Saturday at 9 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF BUILDINGS.—Brown free-stone, marble fronts, and stoops repaired, cleaned, pointed, and preserved, to look equal to new. CLEVELAND & CO., No. 29 East 14th st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1875—MRS. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL, WEST Lawn, ready this week.

1875—THE NOVEL OF THE YEAR, WEST Lawn, by Mary J. Holmes.

1875—G. W. CARLETON & CO. PUBLISH Mrs. Holmes' new novel, West Lawn.

POLITICAL.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at No. 171 East Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock. E. S. HEWINS, DANIEL QUINN, Secretary. President.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Sept. 29:

A. H. Muller & Son sold at public auction the four-story English basement brick house, 25 by 56, with lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 47 West Twenty-ninth street, north side, 100 feet east of Sixth avenue, for $29,000; purchaser, John Brophy.

James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, J. W. C. Leveridge, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot, 16.8 by 54, on Prospect place, west side, 110.5 feet north of Forty-second street, for $9,045, the purchaser being W. D. Lent. This property was twice sold, being first knocked down to the plaintiff in the foreclosure suit for $9.075. The legal sale, by the same auctioneer, of seven houses and lots on Suffolk street, south of Stanton street, was adjourned to to-morrow, (Thursday,) and the sale of the block front on Fourth avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, to Oct. 6.

Joseph McGuire sold at public auction a lot, 25 by 100, with frame building thereon, located on Third avenue, east side, 100.1 feet south of Ninety-ninth street, for $8,200; purchaser, Thomas Pierson.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold a lot 21 by 56.8 by 21 by 55, with a three-story frame house upon the front thereof and a two-story brick house in rear, on Pell street, south-west corner of Doyers street, for $6,800; purchaser, Margaret S. Boyd. The same auctioneer adjourned the legal sale of a leasehold property on Broadway, south of Ninth street, to Oct. 29.

Wm. Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, disposed of a lot 25 by 94.4 by 25.2 by 97.6, on West Fifty-sixth street, south side, 156 feet west of Ninth avenue, for $4,130; purchaser, Henry Sachi.

Hugh N. Camp adjourned the legal sale of the lease of eight lots, with buildings, on Seventh avenue, west side, being the block front between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, to Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was larger than usual, and the total sales of the day reached the sum of $57,175.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are as follows:

By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of four large plots of land, with buildings, three on Anderson avenue, and one on Claremont avenue, between Birch and High Bridge streets, Claremont, Twenty-third Ward.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. I. Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of the store, with lot 23.7 by about 100, No. 228 Pearl street, east side, 60 feet north of Fletcher street.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Hastings on the Hudson, on the property, at 12 M., Executor's sale, to close estate of C. W. Thomas, deceased, of 117 very choice building lots, together with two desirable cottages, all handsomely located on high ground, and commanding a river view. Special train from Forty-second Street Depot at 11:15 A. M. Tickets, with maps of estate, procurable at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine street.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, SEPT. 29.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 four-story English-basement brick house and lot, No. 47 West 29th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th av., lot 25x98.9, house 56 ft. deep........$29,000

By James M. Miller.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, Prospect place, w. s. 110.5 ft. n. of 42d st., lot 16.8x54........$9,045

By Joseph McGuire.

1 frame building and lot, 3d av., e. s., 100.1 ft. s. of 99th st., 25x100........$8,200

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 three-story frame house, (front,) 1 two-story brick house (rear) and lot, Pell st., s. w. corner of Doyers st., lot 21x56.8x21x55........$6,800

By William Kennelly.

1 lot, West 56th st., s. s., 156 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x94.4x25.2x97.6........$4,130

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Sept. 28.

Elm st., w. s., No. 170, 114 ft. s. of Broome st., 25x100; Frederick Stengel to Henry Jutte...$38,000
Bleecker st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Macdougal st., 25x96; Mary A. and Emma L. and Robert L. Harron, and Mary E., wife of William M. Tooker, heirs of R. Harron, to Andrew Anderson, ½ part........12,500
John st., No. 41, 25x109.9; John st., No. 43, 26x108; Pearl st., No. 211, Gold st., No. 10—one plot; R. and J. B. and S. Colgate, executors of W. Colgate, to J. B. Colgate, one-sixth part........nom.
Same property; same to R. Colgate, one-sixth part........nom.
Same property; same to S. Colgate, one-sixth part........nom.
West st., s. w. s., lot 18, map Wardsville, 50x144; J. Levy to J. Gallinger........800
13th st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x103.3; Patrick McMahon to Catharine McMahon........10,000
18th st., s. s., 190 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x42; S. G. Ward to H. G. Marquand, C. A. G........15,000
20th st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x42; S. G. Ward to H. G. Marquand, C. A. G........50,000
42d st., No. 320 E., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d av., 16.8x98.9; Sigismund Windt to Anna, wife of Leo Popper........16,000
56th st., n. s., 78 ft. w. of 7th av., 22x50.5; J., wife of W. Atkinson, to H. Smith........25,000
60th st., n. s., 84 ft. e. of Madison av., 191x100.5; John McCool to Henry P. Morgan........nom.
73d st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x102.2; C., wife of W. Gallagher, to D., wife of C. A. Buddensiek........16,500
97th st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 3d av., 19.8x100.8, narrow gore off rear; Adolph L. Sanger to Meyer Isaacs, C. A. G., ½ part........4,500
104th st., n. s., 333.4 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x100.10; S. T. Meyer to J. L. Simmonds........12,000
120th st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100.11; Theodore E. Tomlinson to John G. Schull, quit-claim........nom.
122d st., s. s., 291.8 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x100.11, foreclosure; J. A. Gross, Referee, to J. B. Haskin........5,350
152d st., s. w. s., extends to Bronx Kills and Mill Brook, 156.6x329x908, being homestead of Gouverneur Morris; Orlando Fairfax, Trustee of Patsey J. Morris, to Gouverneur Morris, Executor........nom.
138th st., s. s., 68.3 ft. e. of Broadway, St. Anns av., widened, 50x100 Morrisinia; foreclosure, C. Minor to D. Priestley, executrix...2,800
Railroad av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Fletcher st., 48x300, West Farms; George Waddington, Referee, to Sarah Frances Ogden; foreclosure.........1,700
4th av., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 2d st., 40x100, Woodlawn Heights M. wife of D. A. Bucklin R. Brown........1,000
5th av., e. s., 75.9, ft. s. of 97th st., 25.2x100; H. C. Davis and M. E., wife of J. H. Williams, and R. Davis, and A. and J. Foulks, to B. A. Willis, all title........4,000
10th av., w. s., 24.9 feet s. of 35th st., 24.8x100; John Cody to Frederick Gebbard........20,000
Coles road, s. w. corner of Ann st., 50x282, West Farms, foreclosure; S. D. Gifford, Referee, to B. G. Disbrow, Executor........1,800

Leasehold Conveyances.

East Houston st., No. 279; H. Jutte to F. and B. Stengel........9,750
20th st., n. s., 175 feet w. of 2d av., 25x92; W. D. Warren to J. T. Baker........5,000

LEASE RECORDED.

Park place, No. 29, 31x33, 5¼ years, per year.$10,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT GREATLY reduced prices, and with immediate possession, the following desirable houses:

No. 584 5th av., 23x65 feet; built by former owner; lot 100.
No. 39 West 48th st., 25x60; butler's pantry extension; back stairs to second story; well arranged.
No. 29 East 44th st., medium sized; very attractive.
No. 54 West 36th st., 20x55 feet; four stories; perfect order.
No. 8 West 36th st., medium sized, 16.8x65 feet; frescoed and in order.
No. 34 West 17th st., 28x90; side lights; well arranged and in order.
No. 209 East 15th st., 24x60; four stories, brown stone; lot 103.3.
For permits and further particulars apply at either of our offices. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

CHARLES E. WHITE

Offers the following first-class houses for sale:
Nos. 744 and 746 5th av.
Madison av. and 63d st.
East 78th st., between Madison and 4th avs.
East 74th st., between Madison and 5th avs.
East 68th st., between Madison and 5th avs.
East 62d st., between Lexington and Park avs.
West 58th st., between 5th and 6th avs.
West 51st st., between 5th and 6th avs.
West 49th st., between 5th and 6th avs.
West 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs.
For further particulars and permits, apply to
CHARLES E. WHITE,
No. 4 PARK PLACE.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY

Propose to remove their offices to their former location at the foot of Duane st. as soon as the building can be prepared for their accommodation. In the meanwhile they offer for sale their valuable property on 23d and 24th sts. and 8th av., particulars of which will be furnished on application to the Secretary, Mr. MACDONOUGH, at his office, corner of 23d st. and 8th av., or to HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman of the Committee on Finances, same building.

J. E. LEAYCRAFT,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 698 8th av., near 44th st.
City and country property bought, sold, and exchanged; houses rented; rents collected. Entire charge taken of property. Reference given.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE house, NO. 622 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., WEST SIDE, 20.10x50 feet; in fine order throughout; walls tastefully painted; water runs to top of house; fourth floor divided and finished like third; will be sold low for cash; mortgage $10,000; furniture sold with house if desired. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT FOUR-story brown-stone front house, No. 450 West 23d st., (opposite London Terrace,) 24 feet wide, lot half of the block in depth; has been occupied by the present owner since it was built; possession can be had in ten days; will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to the owner, J. H. BULKLEY, at No. 101 Gold st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, newly painted and handsomely frescoed; in perfect order. With new and elegant furniture, ornaments, china, glass, &c. Location convenient and first-class. Price low, terms easy, and immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A CITY PROPERTY, UNDER foreclosure, is offered at private sale for $50,000 less than its value: not over $30,000 cash required; income large. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 134 EAST 24TH ST.—FOUR-STORY BRICK dwelling, 23x50x100; in good order; will be sold very cheap. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, COMPRISING
LOTS, PLOTS, AND DWELLINGS,
AT

HASTINGS

ON THE HUDSON.
FORTY-SIX MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine st., New-York,
WILL POSITIVELY SELL,
ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874,
at 12 P. M., on the premises,
The valuable estate of C. W. Thomas, deceased.
Comprising choice lots, fronting on Washington avenue, Broadway, and the Landing road, near the station, and on elevations commanding
MAGNIFICENT RIVER VIEWS.
There will also be sold one double cottage on Landing road, and one stone cottage on Broadway, and other buildings.
A large portion of purchase money left on bond and mortgage.
LUNCHEON BEFORE SALE.
Special train from 42d st. depot, at 11:15 A. M.
For maps and passes apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

SIXTEEN VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH AND RIVERSIDE AVS. AND 102D ST., OPPOSITE RIVERSIDE PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF WILLIAM P. FURNISS, DECEASED,

The sixteen lots comprising the southerly half of the block bounded by 11th and Riverside avs., 102d and 103d sts.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
Trustees under the will of William P. Furniss, deceased.

SUPREME COURT.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife; James F. Gein, Stephen C. Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Ferdon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee therein appointed, will sell at public auction, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, opposite the Harlem Railroad Depot, in the Twenty-third Ward, of the City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the late Town of Morrisania, now the 23d Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, designated on a certain map, entitled "Map of Inwood, Towns of Morrisania and West Farms, Westchester County, and State of New-York," dated June 1st, 1868, made by R. Ross, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, by the numbers 359 (three hundred and fifty-nine) and 360, (three hundred and sixty,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southerly corner of said lot, number 359, as laid down on said map, on the westerly side of Inwood avenue, which is distant one hundred and seventy-three feet northerly from an angle in Inwood avenue; thence running north-westerly at right angles to Inwood avenue two hundred and five (205) feet to Cromwell or Doughty's Brook; thence northwardly along said brook as the same winds and turns to the southerly side of High Bridge street as laid down on said map; thence north-eastwardly along the line of High Bridge street, twenty-three feet to Inwood avenue; thence southwardly along Inwood avenue, five hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated Aug. 31, 1874.
J. O. DYKMAN, Referee.
GIFFORD and BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, White Plains, N. Y.
The sale of the above-described property is adjourned until the tenth day of October, 1874, at the same hour and place.—Dated Sept. 26, 1874.
J. O. DYKMAN, Referee.
GIFFORD and BROWN, Esqs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, White Plains, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON AVENUE A, 122D, AND 123D STS., BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of Court of Common Pleas, Charles B. Alexander, Esq., Referee:
AVENUE A—One lot, north-west corner of 122d st.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET—One lot, with two-story brick house, north side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET—One lot, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—TWO DESIRABLE four-story houses, one in West 21st st. and one in West 22d st., in good order; rents, $1,500 and $1,600. Also, a three-story house in West 19th st., at $1,100.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 273 West 23d st.

ALSO, several suites of rooms, flats, with every convenience for housekeeping, in a new building in West 14th st.; rents, $1,000. Also, others in course of construction.

$25 A MONTH.—TO LET, A PLAINLY-FURnished house, three and a half miles from Harlem Bridge; delightful location; convenient to cars, &c.; will be rented for $25 per month and the board of one person. Address T. L., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A SMALL, BUT handsome modern house, nine rooms; modern conveniences; near station; excellent neighborhood; early possession; rent, $600. Address OWNER, No. 53 East 20th st., New-York.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED residences to let in choice locations.
B. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 837 6th av.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—POSSESSION AT once, No. 74 West 47th st., a splendid three-story brown-stone house, 19 feet wide; in good order. S. B. GOODALE & CO., No. 5 West 23d st., or B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on and adjoining 5th, Madison, and Park avs., Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
No. 31 East 17th st., or No. 11 Pine st.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE modern four-story dwelling, No. 248 West 25th st.; replete with every convenience, hot and cold water, chandeliers, &c. Apply on the premises.

NO. 10 EAST 46TH ST., 200 FEET FROM 5th av.—First-class full size four-story brown-stone house for sale very low; possession.
S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—NO. 26 WEST 25TH st., desirably located four-story high-stoop house, in good order; full-sized house and lot. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; five stories and cellar, 50x90. Inquire on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS about the 5th October, a moderate sized house, furnished, located between 5th and 6th avs., 28th and 42d sts. Address, stating terms, M. C. S., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, SQUARE and UPRIGHT, *are the best made. The touch elastic, the tone powerful, pure and even through the entire scale, yet mellow and sweet.* WATERS' Concerto ORGANS *cannot be* excelled *in* tone *or* beauty; *they defy* competition. *The* concerto stop *is a* fine imitation *of the* human voice. All *are warranted for* 6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* cash *or* part cash, *and* balance *in* monthly *or* quarterly payments. Second-hand instruments taken *in exchange for* new; *also, for* sale *at great* bargains. AGENTS WANTED *in* every county *in the* United States. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.* Illustrated Catalogues mailed. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York. P. O. Box 3,567.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT FOR SALE OR RENT AT
OUVRIER & SON'S, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 27 West 13th st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

AN IMMENSE STOCK—STEINWAY'S AND other Pianos; upright, square, grand; also Organs. Inducements for cash. On installments and to rent. S. K. BALL & CO., No. 15 East 14th st.

FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND PIANOS of our own make; also, for sale, a number of fine second-hand pianos. WM. KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

CITY OF ROCHESTER

WATER LOAN 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

THE
NEW-JERSEY AND NEW-YORK
RAILWAY COMPANY
Offer for sale through their Financial Agents,
Messrs. Knoblauch & Lichtenstein,
37 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,
$500,000 OF THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Coupon Bonds of $1,000 (£200) each.
Interest March 1 and Sept. 1,
PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK OR LONDON,
At the option of the Holders.
Principal due 1893, at 87 1-2 and accr. inter.
Particulars, Maps, and Pamphlets at above Agency.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the Executors of GEORGE MERRITT, deceased,
the following Stocks and Bonds:
$10,000 Central Pacific Railroad (State aid) 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1883.
$5,000 Houston and Texas Central Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.
$25,000 Northern Missouri Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$3,000 Toledo and Wabash Railroad Equipment Bonds.
$4,000 Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
11 Bonds Mobile and Ohio Railroad, £225 each.
$8,000 Mobile and Ohio Railroad 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
240 Shares Spring Mountain Coal Company, $50 each, leased to Lehigh Valley Railroad.
75 Shares Wells-Fargo Express Company, $100 each.
400 Shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $100 each.
50 Shares Guardian Fire Insurance Co., $100 each.
80 Shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., $50 each.
400 Shares Westchester Fire Insurance Co., $10 each.
100 Shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
200 Shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each.
150 Shares Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, $100 each.
200 Shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, $100 each.
455 Shares Illinois Central Railroad, $100 each.
300 Shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, $100 each.
400 Shares Philadelphia and Reading R. R., $50 each.
100 Shares Central Railroad of New-Jersey, $100 each.
24 Shares Michigan Central Railroad, $100 each.
642 Shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, $50 each.
400 Shares Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, guaranteed, $50 each.
100 Shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, $100 each.
325 Shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, $100 each.
WILLIAM B. DOUGLAS, WILLIAM A. HAINES, DOUGLAS MERRITT, } Executors.

$2,384,000.
PROPOSALS FOR NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.
Principal and Interest at seven per cent., payable in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, at option of bidder.
To redeem City Bonds due in 1874.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,384,000, Consolidated Stocks of the City of New-York, interest payable semi-annually. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1896.
The stocks will be issued as Registered Stock, principal and interest payable in lawful currency of the United States, at seven per cent. per annum, or principal and interest payable in gold coin at six per cent. per annum, either as registered or coupon stock, at the option of the bidder, if a sufficient amount is bid for six per cent stock payable in gold to warrant its issue.
The proposals will state the amount of each kind of stock desired, and whether payable at seven per cent. in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, and the price per $100 thereof.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.
The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
For full information see advertisement in the *City Record.*
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Controller's Office, Sept. 19, 1874.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO, AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 26, 1874.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before them.
The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., Oct. 17, 1874, and remain closed until the morning of Oct. 29, 1874.
By order of the Executive Committee.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

CARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1874.
We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we are prepared to anticipate the remainder of our extension notes, (the last payment maturing July 1, 1875,) given to depositors in settlement of their balances last October.
Holders of notes are requested to present them without delay for payment.
We take this occasion to express to our friends the warm appreciation we have of their indulgence to us, and particularly for the prompt and kind manner in which it was granted; and, in again offering our services, we trust we shall receive in the future a continuance of their confidence and kind feeling.
Very respectfully, E. W. CLARK & CO.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The privileges reserved to the stockholders of this company by circular of 20th of August were extended to 1st of October, on complaint of many stockholders that they had not received said circulars, and no further extension will be given. Circulars may be had on application at Rooms Nos. 63 and 64 Drexel Building. WM. HOGE, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS bakery, such as soda and other machines.
Address M., Care of Mr. WADLING, No. 22 Forsyth st., New-York.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!

EXHIBITION CONTINUED
UNTIL
THURSDAY, OCT. 1.

Large Assortment of POLONAISE for WINTER WEAR at HALF the MARKET VALUE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Are daily receiving the LATEST AND CHOICEST
Parisian Novelties,
And are making an IMMENSE EXHIBITION of the following DESIRABLE
Seasonable Goods.
Real India Camel's Hair
SHAWLS,
$20 EACH UPWARD.
PARIS QUALITY
Broche Shawls,
$4 50 each, upward. About ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES.
PARIS AND NEW-YORK MADE
Silk, Poplin, and Velour
DRESSES,
PRICES AS LOW AS $12.
ELEGANT PARISIAN NOVELTIES IN
Velvet, Matlasse, Camel's Hair, and Beaver
Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaise.
Hats and Bonnets.
PARIS-MADE HATS AND BONNETS.
CHOICEST STYLES. $25 each, upward.
NEW-YORK MADE HATS AND BONNETS.
VERY STYLISH. $7, $8, and $10 each, upward.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
Millinery Goods.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
RIBBONS
At PRICES LOWER than similar qualities have been offered, *even less than Auction Prices.*
THE LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES IN
Dress and Cloak Trimming,
Including an invoice of CHOICE FEATHER TRIMMING.
They have JUST RECEIVED a LARGE LINE of
Guerlain Celebrated
Paris Perfumery,
CONSISTING OF
COLOGNES,
EXTRACTS, POWDERS,
SHAVING CREAM, &c.
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY for the retail sales.
Prices very attractive.
A GREAT VARIETY OF
Undressed Kid Gloves.
2 BUTTONS, only 50c. per pair. VERY CHEAP.
Their friends, customers, and residents of neighboring cities are respectfully invited to pay them a visit.
Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
No. 914 BROADWAY, near 20th st.
IMPORTED FASHIONS.
PATTERNS WITH CLOTH MODELS.
Patterns fitted to the form and warranted perfect.
CUTTING AND BASTING A SPECIALTY.

MILLINERY.

SEPT. 30 AND OCT. 1, 1874.
FALL OPENING of Bonnets, Round Hats, Feathers, Flowers, &c. Millinery Goods generally. Also Children's Furnishing Goods. Specialties for Babies. Dress Trimmings, latest novelties, Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., at the new store of
ED. A. MORRISON,
NOS. 893 BROADWAY AND 13 EAST 19TH ST.

DIVIDENDS.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, (REORGANIZED,) SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1874.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the share capital stock of this company, payable on and after the 1st day of October next at the office of the First National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio, in par exchange to Eastern stockholders. Holders of stock certificates not transferred with their own name on the books of the company are requested to forward their certificates immediately to this office for transfer.
J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1874.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. will be paid on and after Oct. 1. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1874.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND a half per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office, on and after TUESDAY, the 20th proximo.
The transfer books will be closed from Thursday, the 1st, to Thursday, the 22d of October next.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1874.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of October.
Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 11th of October. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1874.
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY A QUARTERLY Dividend of TWO AND A HALF (2½) PER CENT. in cash on and after the 20th October prox.
Transfer-books will be closed from 30th inst. till 21st October. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, (San Joaquin Valley Branch,) and of the Central Pacific Railroad Company Land Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1874, will be paid at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, (of California,) due Oct. 4, 1874, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 9 Nassau st., New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1874.
THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF OCTOBER, 1874, on Consolidated Bonds will be paid at National City Bank. W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1874.
THE COUPONS DUE OCT. 1, ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the International Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date by the National City Bank. JACOB S. WETMORE, Treasurer.

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STREETS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1874.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.
Coupons from the above bonds, due 1st October prox., will be paid upon presentation at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh25-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, RICHARD B. PARKER, at his office, No. 81 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1874.
RICHARD B. PARKER,
FREDERICK J. PARKER,
CHARLES E. PARKER,
my6-law6mW*
Executors of Estate of Jno. A. Parker, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.
SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT, THOMAS JONES, } Executors.
mh25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Theophilus A. Brouwer, No. 37 Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.
EDWARD ANTHONY, THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, } Executors.
m20law6mW*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. COFfin, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MARSHALL, late of the town of Somers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her residence in said town of Somers, on or before the 23d day of January, A. D. 1875.—Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1874.
ELIZABETH MARSHALL, Executrix.
jy22-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874. EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.
ap8-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEHIEL J. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 14 East 23d st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the first day of September, 1874. JOHN H. MAHONY, Executor.
s2-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NORMAN BOARDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 7 East Thirty-fourth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1874.
ANNIE Y. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.
ap22-law6mW*

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Over Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.
Bond st. and Bowery, New-York.
(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860.)
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest as *from* Oct. 1. HARRISON HALL, President.
JAMES W. DOMINICK, ROBERT R. WILLETS, } Vice Presidents.
C. D. BAILEY, Treas. JOSEPH P. COOPER Sec'y.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.
Money deposited now draws interest from October 1st.
Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
A. T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—170 6th av., cor. 12th st. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, from 5 to 8 P. M. Money deposited now draws interest from Oct. 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.
Open for the season SATURDAY, Oct. 10. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen. Send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square, is now open. Send or call for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 175 State st., corner of Court. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BONGRAND'S FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 1,233 Broadway, (before No. 405 5th av. and 37th st.,) families will find first-class butlers, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, maids of all nationalities, their references being conscientiously investigated. No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

A VARIETY OF GOOD SERVANT GIRLS and women; good cooks, and reliable help of all nations, American, German, Swedish, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country. Apply at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, competent and reliable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT JACQUIN'S FRENCH BUREAU, NO. 621 6th av., near 36th st., families can find very reliable servants of all nations; waiters, valets and coachmen.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as visiting governess to children; English and music; three years' experience; reference given. Address E., Box No. 4,506, New-York Post Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE, desires an engagement as visiting governess. Address A. T. P., Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d st.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS A housekeeper or companion. Best references given. Address P., Box No. 622, Norwich, Conn.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance Bleecker st., a large number of capable and trustworthy German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMBER-MAID and waitress.—By a young respectable girl that has thirteen years' reference from one place; thoroughly understands her duties, and is very obliging and willing. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman who is an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; would like a place in a private family; can furnish unexceptionable reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c. —By two smart young women; would be willing to do the work of a medium sized family, or as chamber-maid and waitress and laundress; both superior help; are willing and obliging. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY a competent English Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to do fine washing; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is a thoroughly competent person; five years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 56 West 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and do sewing if required; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 201 West 17th st., corner 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 25th st., corner 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as chamber-maid and to do sewing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 131 West 35th st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant person as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; highly recommended. Apply at No. 156 West 24th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and to do fine sewing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 1 West 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO do chamber-work and plain sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at present employer's, No. 49 West 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS COOK in a private family, where she can have a boy five years old with her; understands all kinds of cooking; country preferred; highly recommended. Call at No. 141 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs., over grocery store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soup, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; can furnish the best of reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; can do all kinds of nice cooking, boning, larding, &c.; also all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is a good pastry cook and baker; has good references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer; is a good baker, and an excellent laundress; is neat, and willing, and obliging; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS GOOD cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 411 West 35th st., second floor, rear.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS GOOD cook, excellent washer and ironer, in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th st., basement.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; understands all kinds of cooking; a very respectable person; good reference from her last place for five years. Call at No. 149 East 32d st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL SERvant.—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, a respectful, economical and reliable servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL, in a small private family as good plain cook and to assist in the washing; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 78 Lexington av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, AS cook; understands all kinds good family cooking; neat and tidy; has good references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK, &c.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER, and ironer; good City reference. Address No. 137 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND A NUMBER OF excellent colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, on the shortest notice, at No. 543 6th av., second floor, near 33d st.; suitable for best private families.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS governess for young children; does not speak English. Call or address No. 113 East 25th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL lately landed, who can do plain cooking, wash, and iron well, and is willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; has recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family is willing to take charge of a country or City house, or would take the superintendence of an invalid lady's household; unexceptionable references given and required. Address Mrs. H. H. M., Stapleton, Staten Island.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION TO AN invalid.—Competent to take charge of children's wardrobe. Apply at No. 50 East 29th st., corner 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, WHO has lived in best City families, and has good recommendations; can starch, puff, polish, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; no objections to the country. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; is a good washer and ironer; expert at French fluting, laces, &c.; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 223 West 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, as laundress; has no objection to assist with light chamber-work; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMan would like to go out by the day or week, as laundress; private families; first-class reference. Call at No. 726 East 6th st., Room No. 13, all the week.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress. Call at No. 405 East 29th st., third floor back.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPing wishes to find a place for a superior laundress. Call at No. 118 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 16 East 10th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN as lady's maid or seamstress; first-class hair-dresser and dress-maker; best of references. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take entire charge of an infant or growing children, or would take charge of an invalid lady; in country or City; good reference. Call for two days at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, respectable young girl, who is fond and kind to children; can speak and instruct young children in French or German; is also a good seamstress and a willing, well-tempered girl; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country; would like to travel. Call at No. 109 West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS EXperienced infant's nurse; understands bringing up a baby on the bottle; or would take care of growing children; can furnish reference that will bear the strictest investigation. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY DEsires a place for her nurse and seamstress, whom she can recommend. Call from 1 until 3 P. M., at No. 54 East 61st st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; very kind and fond of children; is capable in taking care of them; would engage with a lady going to Europe; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,489 2d av., corner 78th st., second floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; operative on three machines; best City reference. Can be seen at last employer's, No. 33 West 20th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS infant's nurse; can take full charge, and understands bringing an infant up on the bottle. Call at No. 138 Lexington av., present employer's.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL AS NURSE, or to do chamber-work and sewing; well recommended. Apply at No. 137 East 29th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY DESIRES A PLACE FOR a very respectable girl as a first-class seamstress, and who can operate on several machines, and is willing to assist in chamber-work, or look after a grown child. Can be seen at her present employer's between the hours of 10 and 4, No. 20 East 22d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS; UNderstands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would wait on a lady, or mind a growing child. Call or address No. 9 West 46th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands making and altering ladies' and children's dresses; willing to do light chamber-work and assist in the care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 238 East 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and ladies' maid; understands her duties thoroughly; best City reference. Apply at 24 East 14th st., between University place and 5th av., hair store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A WOMAN OF LONG EXperience in all kinds of family sewing by hand and machine; is a good dress-maker; would go to ladies by the day, or take a place by the month; last employers referred to. Call or address No. 225 East 43d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl; is neat and a thorough seamstress, and would like to wait on a lady or have charge of a child; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS thorough seamstress, or to wait on a lady or grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 133 West Clinton place, near 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced waitress, who has lived with the best families; understands all kinds of salads and silver; also all courses of dinner; best City reference. Address No. 737 6th av., corner 42d st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A strong, neat girl; honest and willing; has a good knowledge of her duties; not long in country; City reference. Call or address Kate, No. 165 West 30th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress and chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call or address No. 221 East 40th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 31st st.; ring third bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call or address at No. 428 3d av., near 30th st., second floor.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN A private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 16 East 10th st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

AN AMERICAN, WHO HAS LIVED ABROAD thirty years, knows England and the Continent thoroughly, speaks French and Italian fluently, with good knowledge of Spanish and German, seeks engagement of a commercial or literary nature, or as traveling companion. Address R. D. W., Box 150 Times Office.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED THIRTY-one; has had many years' experience in first-rate families both in London and Paris; has City reference and good testimonials; no objection to travel. Address J. J., at McCarthy's, No. 211 West 31st st.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG man, a native of England; experience as above; good reference given. Address T. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-ONE years, a position in some hardware or china and glassware house, where he can by industry and perseverance learn the business thoroughly; references as to character and integrity; security if necessary. Address Hardware or Queensware, Jersey City Post Office.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A WHOLESALE drug or cloth business; has had two years' experience in retail drug store. Address C. H. E., No. 43 6th st., Williamsburg.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; is married, but without family; is willing to take care of a gentleman's house and stock in the country for the Winter; can come highly recommended. Address William, Box No. 803 New-York Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THOROughly experienced; aged twenty-a-year; three years' good reference; out of employment on account of family going to Europe. Address W. W., Coachman, No. 101 West 20th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT man, aged twenty-six, as coachman in a private family; is married, no children; wife will engage as laundress or seamstress, together or separately; man will board home if required; excellent references. Address E. J. C., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER. —By a German Protestant man, aged twenty-four years, who can drive well, take good care of horses, carriages and harness; also do gardening, milk, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman and groom; has long experience in the business; eight years' references from last employer. Call or address for two days, S. S., No. 117 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; SINGLE, English; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; first-class reference. Address J. M., No. 120 West 29th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; can be well recommended by his present employer. Call or address J. M., at Mr. Theodore Roosevelt's stable, No. 7 East 52d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; strictly temperate; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call or address S. B., No. 109 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; has the best City reference from last employer. Call or address at Smythe's harness store, corner of 6th av. and 54th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO CAN furnish the best of references from first-class families in this City; has lived over two years in last place. Address Coachman, No. 229 West 36th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, single, with first-class reference; is sober and willing to make himself useful and obliging. Call or address T. H., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; REFERences unexceptionable. Address T. P., No. 142 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business; first-class City reference. Call or address M. A., at Mr. Brewster's, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, (ENGlish,) married, no encumbrance; City references. Address Coachman, No. 464 3d av., in store.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business; has first-class City reference. Inquire at private stable of present employer, No. 12 East 18th st.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man; no family; good greenhouse gardener; twenty years' experience in graperies, also fruits of every kind; can take entire charge of a gentleman's place; good milker; highest testimonials. Address John, at Alfred Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway, two days.

NURSE.—ATTENDANT TO INVALID GENTLEman; qualifications and references warranted thoroughly satisfactory; no objection to the country or to assist to wait on table. Call at present employer's, No. 41 West 17th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT, AGED twenty-three years, who can take care of horses and cattle, drive, milk, build fires, do farm-work, plain gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A PRIvate family; best recommendations. Can be seen at present employer's, for two days, No. 38 East 39th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH YOUNG man, as waiter, second waiter, or footman; understands the duties of a gentleman's family perfectly; is neat and tidy; has best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A COLored young man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly, and can furnish the best of reference; is neat, and willing to make himself useful. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for C. J.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, SINGLE, A Protestant, as waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; has excellent City reference from his last employer. Call on E. D., No. 60 West 33d st., in grocery store.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A GENTLEMAN'S place, in City or country, by a Protestant man and wife, aged twenty six years; both fully competent; wife good seamstress and operator on machine; wages moderate; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country, who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, LAUNDRESS, AND young Protestant nurse; the latter to take care of two children; all must be first-class, and have reliable City references. Call on Wednesday morning at No. 9 East 43d st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 465 West 22d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD washer and ironer and to be generally useful. Apply, with references, at No. 61 West 17th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A RESPECTAble woman to cook, wash, and iron; also a chamber-maid and waitress; must be willing to go to the country; good references required. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M., at No. 61 West 17th st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Special Term of the Supreme Court, sitting in the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the third Monday of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for an order changing the name of the Corporation now known as the Mariners' Family Industrial Society of the Port of New-York, to the "Mariners' Family Asylum."
Dated Sept. 19, 1874.
Mrs. G. J. CORNING, First Directress.
BOYER & GOYA, Attorneys.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Algeria, Wed'day, Sept. 30	Java, Saturday, Oct. 17
Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 3	*Bothnia, Wed'day, Oct. 21
Abyssinia, Wed., Oct. 7	Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 24
Russia, Saturday, Oct. 10	*Scotia, Wed'day, Oct. 28
Atlas, Wed'day, Oct. 14	Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 31

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA will embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC .... SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC .... SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC .... SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.
ADRIATIC .... SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY SATURDAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Victoria, Saturday, Oct. 3	Utopia, Saturday....Oct. 24
Ethiopia, Saturday, Oct. 10	Bolivia, Saturday...Oct. 31
California, Saturday, Oct. 17	Elysia, Saturday....Nov. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE

As low as by any other first-class line.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA .... Wednesday, Sept. 30
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA .... Wednesday, Oct. 7
STATE OF FLORIDA .... Wednesday, Oct. 14
STATE OF NEVADA .... Wednesday, Oct. 21
STATE OF VIRGINIA .... Wednesday, Oct. 28

and every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

NATIONAL LINE.

Notice.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt....Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | England.....Oct. 17, 9 A. M.
The Queen...Oct. 10, 3 P. M. | Spain.......Oct. 24, ...

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA .... Thursday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. FORSYTH .... Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN .... Oct. 13, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. JONES .... Oct. 20, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER .... Saturday, Oct. 3, at 12 M.
CITY OF RICHMOND .... Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL .... Saturday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS .... Saturday, Oct. 31, at 10 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, SURMONT .... Saturday...Oct. 3
ST. LAURENT, LACHESNEZ .... Saturday...Oct. 17
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE .... Saturday...Oct. 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. ERNST, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. A. DE LIMON, on SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN:

First cabin .... $100 gold.
Second cabin .... 60 gold.
Steerage .... 24 currency.

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN .... Sept. 26
PEMBROKE ....

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin .... $75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin .... $55 currency.
Steerage .... $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff $33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

LESSING, Capt. THOSBUT, Oct. 8.
HERDER, Capt. FISCHER, Oct. 20.

From Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

To PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, $24, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency. For freight apply to C. B. RICHARD, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail:

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
NEDERLAND.......Oct. 17	SWITZERLAND.....Oct. 5
VADERLAND.......Nov. 10	COLINA..........Oct. 29

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
VADERLAND.......Oct. 17	COLINA..........Oct. 5
NEDERLAND.......Nov. 10	SWITZERLAND.....Oct. 29

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First cabin .... $90 | Second cabin $60

Steerage and Intermediate tickets, to and from all points, at the lowest rates. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points. For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., New-York.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
H. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examinations and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and ... [illegible]

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M. from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. J. BERRY, Thursday, Oct. 1.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ——, Saturday, Oct. 3.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 6.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, Oct. 6.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 13.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

ANDES .... Oct. 9

For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ETNA .... Oct. 27

For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.

CLARIBEL .... Oct. 8
ATLAS .... Oct. 30

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River as follows:

FOR HAVANA.

CITY OF HAVANA, (via Nassau,) .... Thursday, Oct. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... Thursday, Oct. 8
CITY OF MEXICO .... Saturday, Oct. 10
CITY OF MERIDA .... Thursday, Oct. 15

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, calling at Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan, and Tampico.

CITY OF MEXICO .... Saturday, Oct. 10
CUBA .... Saturday, Oct. 31

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7:20 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A.M. and 9:35 P.M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after MONDAY, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New-York City and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R., No. 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th Street Depot, Harlem Depot, and at Westcott's Express Offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th st. and Broadway, and 32d st., near Broadway, New-York, and No. 333 Washington st., Brooklyn.

ERIE RAILWAY, No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, No. 957 Broadway, No. 10 Greenwich st., Depot foot Chambers st., Depot foot 23d st., Depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 34 Hudson st., Hoboken.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, Depot foot Desbrosses st., Depot foot Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, No. 315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, Depot foot of Desbrosses st., Depot foot of Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Erie Railway.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Penn. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent B. & O. R. R.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 19, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Albany and Troy Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M. Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12.40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-PORT, R. I.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4.20 and 8.20 P. M. Also, on SUNDAYS, 9:10 P. M. Sleeping-car Express, arriving at Newport at 6 A. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. | Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O. C. & F. R. Com.

STONINGTON LINE FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.

The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines. Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at the offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

R. A. DE VEAU, Freight Agent. | L. W. FILKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

SEA BIRD,

for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 31 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, 22d....11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d......4:00 P. M.
Wedn'day, 23d.. 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 24th....6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 24th.. 2:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th......7:00 A. M.
Friday, 25th.... 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 26th....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th.. 3:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 29th..10:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 30th....7:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Special trains to and from Saratoga, after Oct. 3, will leave New-York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Albany on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning following day, $1.

FOR HARLEM, LANDING AT 11TH ST., Astoria, 84th, 109th st., and 120th st., connecting with boats for High and King's Bridge. Boats leave Peck slip every half hour from 6:50 A. M. until 7 P. M., except 11 A. M., 12:30, and 2 P. M.

N. B.—See time tables where boats land. Sunday boats leave every half hour from 9:30 A. M. until 7:15 P. M.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.—New palace steam-boats leave Fulton Ferry Pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 5, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings.

SUNDAY BOATS every half hour after 9 A. M.

MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare 50 cents deck, $1 with berth, $1 50 with room; J. B. SCHUYLER, from (Pier No. 43) Spring st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M., connecting ahead of all boats by railroads.

J. W. HANCOX, Owner.

FOR YONKER'S DAILY, (INCLUDING SUNDAYS,) STEAMER "SAPPHO" leaves Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay st., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., landing at 24th st., MANHATTANVILLE, CARMANSVILLE, and FORT WASHINGTON.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily, at 3:30 Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID COLDEN MURRAY, LINDLEY M. FERRIS, JR., and ROBERT M. FERRIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of David Colden Murray, Lindley M. Ferris, Jr., and Robert M. Ferris, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 4,891.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HEYMAN, SOLOMON HEYMAN, and ALEXANDER MACK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Referee.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Heyman, Solomon Heyman, and Alexander Mack, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1874.

THOMAS R. GREEN, Assignee, No. 313 Broadway, New-York City.

s23-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN MESLER, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of EDWIN MESLER, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 29th day of September, A. D. 1874.

GEORGE B. EDDY, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of June, 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDWARD M. EVERITT, of the City and County of New-York in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

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METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.

METALS.

NO. 292 PEARL ST., NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 11 o'clock, at corner of Broadway and 39th st., by Major C. W. BARKER, auctioneer, one brown horse, business wagon, harness, &c., to pay charges for keeping.

F. H. SELDEN, No. 156 East 23d st.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS belonging to a gentleman going to Europe. To be seen at private stable, No. 27 East 40th st., between the hours of 10 and 12 each day.

COUPE ROCKAWAY FOR SALE, PRICE $300. Private stable, No. 17 West 44th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

(MURRAY HILL,)

Corner 6th av. and 38th st.

W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

AMERICAN PLAN, BOARD $3 50.

The above house having recently added seventy-five additional rooms, elegantly furnished, now extending to 38th st., being in the most delightful and fashionable part of the City, offers extra inducements to families or single gentlemen locating permanent or transient.

TENTH ST., NO. 96 EAST, ONE BLOCK east of Broadway.

Liberal table and house comforts for a family and a few gentlemen.

Splendid location for business men in the Winter.

NO. 129 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN LEXington and 4th avs., about five minutes of 5th av., Broadway, and the great hotel centre.—Second floor, front; sunny rooms; brown-stone house, elegantly furnished; all conveniences; superior board; prices reasonable; best references.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 45TH ST.—SMALL PRIvate family can accommodate a party of two, three, or four persons with a magnificently furnished parlor and one or two large, airy bedrooms, with board; everything first-class; no other boarders. Address N. L., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 31 WEST 32D ST.—SECOND AND THIRD floors, with private table; former four, and latter five rooms en suite; bath and closets on each floor; house newly renovated. Parties looking for unusually spacious and elegant apartments will do well to call.

NO. 356 WEST 21ST ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor, with board, two large closets, hot and cold water; table unexceptionable; convenient to Elevated Railroad depot, Broadway stages, &c. References exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 29TH ST.

Handsomely-furnished parlor floor, en suite; two square rooms above; location most desirable for gentlemen; few doors west of Broadway; family small; house first-class.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

No. 22 East 35th st.

Two of her most elegant suites, with private table, front parlor and bedroom, and two single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.

A handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor, with or without private table; also a single room for a gentleman. References required.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Elegant suits of rooms, newly furnished, consisting of parlor floor, with front basement, second, third, and fourth floors; private table only; references exchanged.

A NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON second floor, with hot and cold water, to let to a gentleman, without board; family private; location first class. No. 37 East 19th st., between 4th av. and Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR MADISON SQUARE, FAMILY PRIvate, elegant apartments, with or without superior board, or private table; private baths, ample closets; references. Address MORTON, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT TO ADULTS second and part of third floor, furnished, with board; references required. Address A. B., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, for three days.

NO. 36 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Handsomely-furnished front rooms; also, two large connecting rooms on second floor with first-class board; table boarders accommodated.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, private table if desired, can obtain full particulars, location, price, &c., free. Apply to COLES & HUBBARD, Agents, No. 64 West 33d st.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Elegantly-furnished suites of apartments with private table; house first-class in all its appointments. Apply at No. 137 East 21st st.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS ACCOMmodations, where there are no children never have taken boarders, address F. H., Box No. 27, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 237 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38th sts.—One elegantly-furnished floor, with private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references exchanged.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen, without board, in first-class house No. 34 West 25th st., near Madison square; choice location.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a room suitable for a single gentleman; references given and required. Address or call on E. MARCUS, Nos. 25 and 27 New Chambers st.

NO. 59 WEST 28TH ST.—TO LET, HANDsomely furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 147 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, a handsome front parlor; also a room for single gentleman; family small; references.

NO. 509 WEST 23D ST.—BACK PARLOR AND hall rooms, or second floor front and hall rooms; all improvements; private family with first-class board; terms moderate.

NO. 149 WEST 41ST ST.—WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with good board, for a few gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV.

Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, for gentlemen. Call at or address No. 75 Madison av.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., IS OFfering very desirable suites of apartments, with private table.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board, for adults who desire a refined home.

NO. 31 WEST 39D ST.—SPLENDID ROOMS for gentlemen, with or without board. House and appointments elegant and comfortable.

MADISON AV., NO. 311.—AN ELEGANT SECond-floor to let, with private table; house and table entirely first-class. Highest reference.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS WITH board, en suite or singly; private table if desired; reference.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH ST.—TWO OR THREE rooms with ample closet-room to let, with board; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 273, BETWEEN 29TH AND 30th sts., second floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with strictly first-class board.

NO. 116 EAST 23D ST.—A LARGE ROOM ON fourth floor to let with board; also, hall room on third floor; highest references.

NO. 280 4TH AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent two medium-sized rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; bath-room on same floor; references.

NO. 76 BARROW ST., NEAR HUDSON.—FURnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; gas and bath; private family; no moving.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR THREE pleasant rooms to gentlemen, without board; references exchanged. Apply at 325 West 20th st.

5TH AV., NO. 164.

A few elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with breakfast, if desired.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.

Two fine front rooms on second floor to rent; also, a hall room, with or without board.

NO. 61 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—Handsomely furnished apartments, with strictly first-class board. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEmen, without board; moderate prices; references required. No. 118 East 22d st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, AT NO. 58 Irving Place, near Clarendon and Westminster Hotels.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOME PARLOR and bedroom, parlor floor, with or without private table; third floor, large room, with board.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS—PARLOR AND upper floors; rents, $2, $3, and $5. No. 218 East 10th st.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH ST.—ONE LARGE, elegant room, with hall room connecting, also two large hall rooms to let, with board; house first-class.

NO. 1,160 BROADWAY.—FOR RENT, SUITES of rooms, suitable for bachelors, heated by steam, with baths, &c. Apply to Janitor.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ELEGANTly-furnished rooms, with private table; first-class in every appointment; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON AV., CORNER 38TH ST., one elegant parlor floor to let, with private table; also, one smaller suite, without.

NO. 302 2D AV., FIRST DOOR ABOVE 17TH ST.—An entire second floor, singly or en suite; also rooms for single gentlemen to let with board.

NO. 60 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to rent with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

FIFTH AV., NO. 247.—A DESIRABLE FLOOR, good closets, private bath, &c.; also other rooms; table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 147 WEST 43D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let with first-class board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM TO LET FOR one or two gentlemen; desirable neighborhood. No. 35 West 10th st.

NO. 63 PARK AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board; private table if desired.

FIFTH AV., NO. 296.—MRS. HALL IS PREPARED to let fine suites of apartments; private table only.

FIFTH AV., NO. 122.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board; also table board.

NO. 23 WEST 31ST ST.—DESIRABLE SUITES of rooms to let, with or without private table.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY, 14TH ST. | AIDA.

SECOND NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8.

Mr. STRAKOSCH respectfully announces the revival of Verdi's most magnificent opera,

AIDA.

With all the unprecedented splendor of mise en scene that marked its original production at the Academy last season under the same direction, and the following new cast:

Signora VITTORIA POTENTINI .... as .... AIDA
(Her début in America.)
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY .... as .... AMNERIS
(Her original rôle.)
Signor CARLO CARPI .... as .... RADAMES
(Primo Tenore, from La Scala, his début in America.)
Signor DEL PUENTE .... as .... AMONASRO
Signor FIORINI .... as .... RAMFIS
(From Covent Garden, his début in America.)
Signor SCOLARA .... as .... THE KING

Augmented Chorus, Full Corps de Ballet, Increased Orchestra.

Musical Director .... Signor E. MUZIO

FRIDAY, Oct. 2, Third Subscription Night—FAUST. Mlle. HEILBRON, Miss CARY, Signors CARLO CARPI, DEL PUENTE, and FIORINI.

SATURDAY, Oct. 3, FIRST GRAND MATINEE. LA TRAVIATA.

Seats and boxes may be secured at the box office of the Academy; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway. Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location. Family circle, $1. Tickets to Matinée, $2 (to all parts of the house;) reserved seats, $1 extra.

COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st.

BRILLIANT CONSTELLATION. GALAXY OF TALENT.

An entire change of programme.

NEW ARTISTS, NEW ILLUSIONS, AND NEW SENSATIONS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

SIGNOR ABECCO,

America's greatest patriotic Harpist and Tenor.

Mr. TOM BARTLEMAN, the great Basso Buffo.

Miss ANGIE SCHOTT, the Queen of Illusionists.

Miss MARION FISKE, the brilliant Soubrette.

Mr. MOSE FISKE, the Characteristic Comedian.

Mr. J. A. EMIDY, and his celebrated Grand Orchestra from her Majesty's Theatre, London, England, and a host of other artists. The realistic cyclorama of PARIS BY MOONLIGHT, STARLIGHT, GASLIGHT, with the superb and thrilling effects of the thunder-storm, lightning, wind, and rain. The celebrated act of BLIND READING received with great enthusiasm. Ye doleful tragedy of PUNCH AND JUDY, for ye little folke.

MASKS AND FACES.

THE DEVIL'S GORGE, with its superb cataract of real water.

DOLORES, THE GYPSY, in her cavern of mystery.

TWENTY MINUTES IN SHADOW LAND.

THE ANTHROPOGLOSUS.

Grand performances on the organ, recitations from celebrated authors, &c., &c.

Open afternoon and evening from 2:30 to 5 P. M. and 8 to 10:30 P. M.

Admission, $1. Children half price. No extras.

COLOSSEUM,

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

THE ANTHROPOGLOSUS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | SUNDAY EVENING.

The public are respectfully informed that the FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT of the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, will take place at THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, On SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, Oct. 4.

Full particulars hereafter. Sale of tickets will begin Thursday morning, at the Academy; No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

LYCEUM THEATRE. | AIMEE.

MM. GRAU and CHIZZOLA ...... Lessees and Managers.

TO-NIGHT, LAST BUT TWO OF

LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE. | AIMEE, MINELLY, GANDON, DUPLAN, DEBEER, DUBOUCHET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 3, at 1:30, LAST TREBIZONDE MATINEE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock, first and only time this season, LA PERICHOLE.

Mlle. AIMEE in her unsurpassed rôle of PERICHOLE.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, will be presented for the first time this season, LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT, on which occasion the eminent tenor, M. CHARLES KOLLETZ, will make his FIRST APPEARANCE in New-York.

MARK SMITH MEMORIAL BENEFIT

will be given at BOOTH'S AND WALLACK'S THEATRES on the AFTERNOON OF THURSDAY, OCT. 8.

Box offices at Wallack's and Booth's Theatres will be opened for the sale of seats one week in advance. Private boxes and tickets may be obtained from the members of the Amusement Committee—Hon. A. O. Hall, Max Strakosch, Samuel Colville, H. D. Palmer, W. R. Floyd, George Colby, H. Wall, Douglas Taylor, and J. T. Raymond—or at the office of Simmonds & Wall, Dramatic Agents, No. 609 Broadway.

Reserved seats, $2; admission, $1.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.

New Opera-house, Broadway, corner of 29th st.

AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.

Seats secured in advance. Moral—"Go early."

☞ Street cars may be ordered at 10.

BERRY'S THIRTY-FOURTH STREET OPERA-HOUSE,

near 3d av., the great and only FRENCH CAN CAN EVERY NIGHT at 8. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. | WOOD'S.

E. L. DAVENPORT.

THIS EVENING AT 8. 'A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.'	MATINEE AT 2. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, A. H. SHELDON, HAND AND GLOVE.

GRAND MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERtainment at Steinway Hall THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1874. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.

A handsomely-furnished suite of rooms to let, with board; also, room for one gentleman; table and location first class; references exchanged.

NO. 37 UNION SQUARE.—ELEGANT LARGE front parlor and back hall room, third floor, and two single rooms, fourth floor, furnished, cheap; board if desired.

BOARDERS WANTED.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, en suite or single; all appointments of the house first-class; references given and required, at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs., handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with or without private table; also one or two rooms on third floor.

NO. 116 EAST 19TH ST., ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to rent, with or without private table; also single rooms; references exchanged.

WITH BOARD—TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, front and rear, on fourth floor; house and location strictly first-class; references required. No. 15 East 46th st.

NO. 42 EAST 21ST ST.—SUIT OF APARTMENTS to let, well furnished, with board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES to find two well-furnished rooms, with good board, for himself, wife, and two children, (aged four and six respectively,) located between 14th and 42d sts. 3d and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, MERCHANT, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and maid, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; location between 20th and 50th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; price, $80 per week. Address Box No. 215 Post Office.

BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family with no other boarders, a second story room; water, fire, and gas; between 20th and 50th sts., 4th and 7th avs.; not over $25. Address B. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, two children, and nurse; west side preferred; will engage for Winter if suited. Address, giving location and terms, which must be moderate, T. S., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS and reasonable terms for Fall and Winter boarders in Orange County, two and a half hours from New-York, five minutes from depot. Address Box No. 187 Post Office, Blooming Grove, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Open all the year; terms for Autumn very low; families and transient guests here find everything desirable; excellent schools, mute institute, churches; climate and all associations unsurpassed for the education of children, with one-half the expense for the same in large cities.

Send stamp for circular and guide.

HOTELS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,

(CORNER 26TH ST. AND BROADWAY,)

is now open on the European plan. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted, and refurnished in the most comfortable and elaborate manner.

C. T. JONES & NORTON.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—CARMEN CARVAJAL, plaintiff, against HANNAH MIGEL, Solomon Migel, Seabury Lawrence, Sarah N. Burgess, Thomas Houston, Frederick Steinle, and Solomon Bernstein, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 25, 1874.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 49 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in said City, on the 25th day of July, 1874.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

SHERIDAN SHOOK .... Proprietor
A. M. PALMER .... Manager

BEGINS AT 8. OVER AT 11.

EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Feuillet and Rowe's drama,

THE SPHINX.

This marvelous play, the production of which has excited more extended comment than any other theatrical event in the past twenty years, is attracting

IMMENSE AUDIENCES,

and is received with every manifestation of interest and favor.

The play is presented with the most magnificent scenery, furniture, and appointments ever set upon any stage, and with the following most remarkable cast:

Admiral De Chelles .... Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
Henri De Savigny .... Mr. McKEE RANKIN
Lord Dornoch .... Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON
Arthur Lajardie .... Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY
Everard, Lieutenant of Marines,
Aid to the Admiral .... Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS
Ulric, pianist and composer .... Mr. F. F. MACKAY
Blanche De Chelles, the Admiral's daughter-in-law .... Miss CLARA MORRIS
Bertha De Savigny .... Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
Clemence Lajardie, the Admiral's niece .... Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD

₊ The engagements of Miss CLARA MORRIS and of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON are for a limited number of weeks.

Due notice will be given of the appearance of Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Misses Maude Granger, Louise Henderson, Kate Holland, Meta Bartlett, Mary Stuart, Ella Burns, Hattie Thorpe, Cora Cassidy, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, and W. H. Wilder.

SATURDAY, Oct. 3, AT 1:30, SECOND MATINEE of THE SPHINX.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway. | Begins at 8; over at 11.

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY .... Proprietor and Manager

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

THIRD WEEK AND CROWDED HOUSES.

ALL OTHER NOVELTIES POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

SIR PETER TEAZLE .... MR. CHARLES FISHER
SIR OLIVER SURFACE .... MR. WM. DAVIDGE
SIR BENJAMIN BACKBITE .... MR. B. T. RINGGOLD
SIR HARRY BUMPER (with the song) MR. J. G. PEAKES
JOSEPH SURFACE .... MR. LOUIS JAMES
CHARLES SURFACE .... MR. GEORGE CLARKE
CRABTREE .... MR. FRANK HARDENBERG
ROWLEY .... MR. D. WHITING
CARELESS .... MR. HART CONWAY
TRIP .... MR. SOL RUSSELL
LADY TEAZLE .... MISS FANNY DAVENPORT
LADY SNEERWELL .... MISS ALICE GREY
MRS. CANDOUR .... MRS. G. H. GILBERT
MARIA .... MISS SARA JEWETT

₊ During the Gossip Scene of the first act the principal characters will dance a Minuett and Gavotte.

EVERY NIGHT.

MATINEE SATURDAY at 1 30.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

FORTY-THIRD

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN AT

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,

2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.

GRAND CONCERT EACH DAY FROM 2 TO 5, AND 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

NOW TO BE SEEN THE

WINNING BOAT,

OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK,

At the College Regatta, Saratoga, July 18, 1874, 49 feet 6 inches long; weight 130 pounds.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. | CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

COLOSSEUM.

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

THE ANTHROPOGLOSUS.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D ST.

EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

The world famous BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, W. H. Brockway, Hogan, Emerson, DAN BRYANT, W. Henry Rice.

LECTURES.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, foot of 26th st., East River.—Those interested in medical education are respectfully invited to attend the exercises at the opening of the regular course of lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock.

The introductory address will be delivered by Prof. R. Ogden Doremus.

A. FLINT, JR., Secretary of the Faculty.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., at 9:30 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, for the repairs and alterations to be made on the premises corner of 10th av. and 129th st., Grammar School No. 43.

DAVID B. KNAPP, Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the same place, until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, for new seats, &c., for Primary Department of Grammar School No. 4, on Rivington st., near Ridge st.

FREDERICK GERMANN, Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, for additions to steam-heating apparatus of Grammar School No. 33, on West 28th st., near 10th av.

H. D. BANNEY, M. D., Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1874, by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, for new stoves, &c., for Grammar School No. 9, on 82d st., near the Boulevard.

JOEL W. MASON, Chairman.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, at the same place, until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874, for repairing the steam-heating apparatus of Grammar School No. 65, at West Farms.

MORRIS WILKINS, Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

The name of the party submitting the proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing the proposal.

L. D. KIERNAN, Clerk.

Dated New-York, Sept. 23, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 5th day of October, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for furnishing the Normal College buildings with lightning-rods.

Sealed proposals will also be received by said committee, at the same time and place, for iron railings, &c., for inclosing the site of said buildings.

Sealed proposals will also be received by said committee, at the same time and place, for the flagging, curbing, &c., required for walks and yards around said buildings.

Specifications and drawings may be seen, and all necessary information obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder, proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The names of parties submitting proposals must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing a proposal.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JAMES W. FARR, JOHN CROSBY BROWN, ALBERT KLAMROTH, RANSH. W. TOWNSEND, JAMES M. HALSTEAD. } Committee on Normal Schools.

Dated New-York, Sept. 19, 1874.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR RAISING THE level of the top of pile dyke in Hudson River, near Albany, will be received until noon of Oct. 14, 1874. For forms of bids and other information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major General.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BEST BURNT ENGlish Portland Cement.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 7,000 barrels of Fresh Burnt English Portland Cement will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M., of Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SHEETING, BLANKETS, &c.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Charities and Correction until 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 1, 1874, for brown sheeting, blankets, flannel, brogans, socks, &c.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

ROOFING TOMPKINS MARKET.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works till 12 o'clock, noon, Oct. 2, 1874, for carpenter work, roofing, and slating, and plastering for new roof on Tompkins Market.

For particulars see the *City Record*, copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

2,000 BARRELS FLOUR.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A.M. of the 1st day of October, 1874, for furnishing and delivering Two Thousand Barrels of Flour.

For particulars see the *City Record*.

Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

DRY GOODS, &C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A.M. of the 1st day of October, 1874, for furnishing and delivering Dry Goods, &c.

For particulars see the *City Record*.

Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, AND VEAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 7th day of October, 1874, for furnishing and delivering fresh beef, and veal.

For particulars see the *City Record*.

Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 6th day of October, 1874, for furnishing and delivering groceries, dry goods, &c.

For particulars see the *City Record*.

Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. WALLACK

Begs leave to announce the opening of the FALL AND WINTER SEASON at his theatre, during which the following entertainments will be offered:

A NEW AND ORIGINAL IRISH DRAMA, a companion picture to the Colleen Bawn and Arrah-na-Pogue, will be produced, with MR. DION BOUCICAULT, the author, in a leading character.

A NEW COMEDY, by H. J. Byron, Esq., introducing MR. H. J. MONTAGUE, (of the Prince of Wales and Globe Theatres, London,) to the New-York stage.

THE OLD COMEDY SERIES, always a brilliant feature in the season of this theatre, will be more than usually prominent, and will be illustrated by

Mr. JOHN GILBERT.

Mr. HARRY BECKETT,	Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT,
Mr. W. R. FLOYD,	Mr. J. B. POLK,
Mr. J. W. CARROLL,	Mr. B. PLYMPTON,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,	Mr. G. F. BROWNE,
Mr. C. E. EDWIN,	Mr. W. J. LEONARD,
Mr. G. ATKINS,	Mr. J. PECK,
Mr. J. CURRAN,	Mr. J. F. JOSEPHS,

Miss ADA DYAS, her first appearance at this Theatre.

Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS,	Miss EFFIE GERMON,
Madame PONISI,	Miss IONE BURKE,
Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Miss K. BARTLETT,	Miss C. BATE, Miss BLAISDELL,

TWO NEW DRAMAS will also be produced, in which MR. LESTER WALLACK will appear in characters written expressly for him.

The season will open on TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 6, with a New Comedy, by H. J. Byron, Esq., entitled PARTNERS FOR LIFE.

The Orchestra Department will be under the direction, as heretofore, of Mr. THOMAS BAKER.

Scenic Artists, Messrs. H. ISHERWOOD, J. MORRIS, and J. CLARE.

Appointments and Properties .... Mr. F. DORRINGTON.
Mechanical Effects, Messrs. H. BUTLER & C. McGREEEY.
Acting Manager .... Mr. JOHN GILBERT.
Stage Director .... Mr. W. R. FLOYD.
Prompter .... Mr. J. S. WRIGHT.
Treasurer .... Mr. THEODORE MOSS.

Box Book now open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 P. M.

LAST NIGHT, | LAST NIGHT,

of the successful engagement of Mr. J. L. TOOLE, who will appear EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK in his original character of DICK DOLLAND, in H. J. Byron's beautiful drama of UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.

Mr. W. R. FLOYD .... as .... Hon. Claude Lorrimer
Mr. W. HERBERT .... as .... Mr. Chevenix
Mr. H. WESTLAND .... as .... Joe Lennard
Miss IONE BURKE .... as .... Mary Belton
Mme. PONISI .... as .... Mrs. Torrington

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 2, FAREWELL BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE but two of Mr. J. L. TOOLE.

GREAT BILL! | EXTRA ATTRACTION!

LAST TOOLE MATINEE, SATURDAY, OCT. 3, AT 1:30.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. | CONNIE SOOGAH.

Lessees and Managers .... JARRETT & PALMER

SECOND WEEK of the foremost representatives of the IRISH DRAMA,

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

and enormous success of Gayler's great dramatic picture of LIFE IN THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK, in the perilous days of '98,

CONNIE SOOGAH,

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

CORNEY McGRATH .... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
NELLY NOLAN .... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS

"THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT,"

as COL. MULBERRY SELLERS says in the great success of JOHN T. RAYMOND at the PARK THEATRE, Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., in MARK TWAIN'S American drama, COL. SELLERS.

RAYMOND'S GREAT CHARACTER.

The ease with which Mr. Raymond acts this difficult part is highly creditable and proves him to be the most valuable actor on the American stage.—*World*.

The American stage has witnessed no such comedy creation since Jefferson was first seen in Rip Van Winkle, and that great actor was neither entitled to, nor did he receive heartier recognition than does Mr. Raymond.—*Dispatch*.

Raymond's Col. Sellers is destined to live long as a character part.—*Sunday Times*.

EVERY NIGHT, and SATUDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.

GREAT TRIAL OF ENDURANCE.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, THE DISTINGUISHED PEDESTRIAN, will commence HIS THIRD AND LAST ATTEMPT to walk 500 MILES IN SIX DAYS, AT THE HIPPODROME, ON MONDAY, OCT. 5, AT 12:05 A. M.

Mr. BARNUM is happy to announce that, at the solicitation of a number of prominent citizens, and in view of the gallant struggle made by Mr. WESTON in his late attempt to walk 500 miles in six days, he has consented to afford him another opportunity to perform this arduous task, believing that when in a proper condition of health, as at present, MR. WESTON CANNOT FAIL. Mr. Barnum will present to Mrs. Weston a purse of $5,000 in case of her husband's success.

PROMENADE CONCERTS

Every afternoon and evening during the walk.

DOORS OPEN AT ALL HOURS.

ADMISSION .... FIFTY CENTS

STEINWAY HALL.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Oct. 14, first appearance in the United States of the eminent musical trouvere, and great character delineator, Mr. FREDERICK MACCABE, in his universally popular entertainment, entitled BEGONE DULL CARE, or an elysium of Humor, Music, and Ventriloquism, in which he will display his marvelous power of changing voice, figure, and face, with rapid and picturesque changes of costumes, introducing new and original songs, appropriate music, &c.

For particulars see bills of the day.

FLOWERS AND FRUITS

AT THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION

THIS WEEK.

JAMES VICK, OF ROCHESTER, AND C. L. ALLEN, OF QUEENS COUNTY, WILL MAKE UNEQUALED DISPLAYS OF FLOWERS, AND MANY OTHERS WILL CONTEND IN EXHIBITIONS OF FRUIT.

SEE OTHER ADVERTISEMENTS.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

C. R. THORNE .... Lessee and Manager

THE DELUGE.

With its beautiful scenery, elegant costumes, 200 ladies of the ballet, Miss JULIA SEAMAN and the KIRALFY COMBINATION COMPANY. The BOISSET FAMILY in their mid-air performance. Deluge scene reconstructed.

COLOSSEUM.

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

THE ANTHROPOGLOSUS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring st.

Matinées Tuesday and Friday; no Matinée on Saturday. Miss ELLA WESNER, the FREEMAN SISTERS, GRIFFIN and RICE, TONY PASTOR and TROUPE. A new drama, THE BOWERY BY DAY AND NIGHT. Ladies admitted free on Friday evenings.

WOOD'S | EXTRA. MUSEUM. | WOOD'S

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 2. DAMON AND PYTHIAS. MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH, (Who has kindly volunteered,) AS PYTHIAS.

DAMON .... E. L. DAVENPORT

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 2.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING 1874 AT JEROME PARK.

SATURDAY, Oct. 3.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7.
SATURDAY, Oct. 10.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14.
SATURDAY, Oct. 17.

Races commence each day punctually at 1 o'clock.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

No. 103 Fulton st.,

NEW-YORK.

BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

PHELPS, DOREMUS & CORBETT,

Nos. 264 and 266 Canal st.,

Propose to sell for net cash, on or before Jan. 1, 1875, their immense stock of CABINET FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

CARPET! PARLOR VELVET—ALMOST new, for sale as second-hand; cheap. Call for two days, from 12 M. to 2 P. M., at No. 138 Madison av.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

BRUSHES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 228 Pearl st. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPER, manufacturer and importer.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

A MOTION TO PAY TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PLANS FOR FINISHING THE NEW COURT-HOUSE NEGATIVED—MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was held yesterday. All the members, consisting of the Mayor, Controller, Alderman Vance, and Tax Commissioner Wheeler, were present. After transacting some unimportant business Mr. Green called up the resolution authorizing the issue of $50,000 worth of City bonds to carry on the work of building the Third District Court-house. Mr. Vance spoke in opposition to the resolution. He said that he was opposed to issuing City bonds to continue work on public buildings until estimates were made of the amount necessary to complete each. The resolution was then laid over.

Mr. Green also submitted a resolution, offered at a previous meeting, providing for the issue of bonds to the amount of $10,000 to purchase plans for finishing the new Court-house and defraying sundry expenses.

Mr. Vance repeated that he would not vote for any appropriation of money to pay for plans for a building unless the whole estimated cost was ascertained on a practical basis.

Mr. Wheeler thought they had no legal right to raise the money, as a mandamus was issued restraining the board from so doing, until the case of the Tenth National Bank against the City was settled.

Mr. Green inquired where the gentleman got his information from—whether he had obtained it from any official source.

Mr. Wheeler replied that he believed the information was correct, and that no one had disputed it.

Mayor Havemeyer desired to know if Mr. Green could give any information on the subject.

Mr. Green answered that the gentleman who made the assertion should tell whether he obtained it from any official source. This answer seemed to annoy Mayor Havemeyer, who replied tartly, "It is your business and your duty, Mr. Green, if you have any information on the subject to give it to this board." Mr. Green then stated that he believed a mandamus had been issued in the case of the Tenth National Bank, but they had authority to issue about $500,000 worth of bonds, while the claim of the bank did not, he thought, amount to more than $250,000 or $300,000.

Mayor Havemeyer remarked that Mr. Green would not submit anything without having examined it, and if the Controller was satisfied he was also. It struck him that, even if the case of the Tenth National Bank was successful, the board had still power to issue bonds over the amount required to pay the judgment. As they had $200,000 worth of bonds to issue in excess of the sum required, they could certainly issue $10,000 worth for plans for the New Court-house. He moved to reduce the amount to $8,000.

Mr. Vance said he could not vote for the resolution for the reasons he had stated.

Mr. Green replied that the gentleman would not vote for one resolution to pay for plans to complete the New Court-house, nor for the resolution to advance $50,000 to continue the work on the Third District Court-house until an estimate of the cost of completing it was made. It seemed to him that if the Commissioner of Public Works was in the business the resolution might be passed. After some further remarks the resolution was lost, the Mayor and Controller voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Vance and Wheeler in the negative.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel stating that a further appropriation of at least $35,000 will be necessary to meet the claims against his department, and trusting that the board would transfer the amount from some unexpended appropriation. A communication was also received from the Corporation Counsel stating that if the amount of a mortgage on certain school property in Westchester County was not paid it would be sold, as the City had no defense. Both letters were filed.

The Mayor submitted a communication from Gen. Pinckney, the Clerk of the Common Council, asking an appropriation of $3,000 to defray the expenses of the reception of the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The matter will probably be called up at the next meeting.

Mr. Green moved that $20,000 of the unexpended balances of the Finance Department be transferred for the use of the department to pay salaries. The motion was lost.

A resolution was adopted, appropriating $10,000 to the Foundling Asylum, in accordance with the act of the Legislature. No other business was transacted.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

A BUREAU OF VACCINATION ORGANIZED—MORTALITY REPORT—A DECREASE IN THE DEATH RATE.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, a Bureau of Vaccination was organized. Dr. J. B. Taylor, of No. 75 Orchard street, was appointed Inspector of Vaccination, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, and the following physicians were appointed vaccinators, at $1,500 per annum: H. R. Williams, No. 142 East Twenty-eighth street; E. H. Post, No. 236 West Forty-third street; Martin J. Fleming, No. 147 East Twenty-ninth street; E. L. Pardee, No. 72 West Thirty-fifth street; Peter B. Wyckoff, No. 38 West Twenty-fourth street; F. Livermore, No. 183 East Sixty-fourth street; G. W. P. Flynn, No. 320 East Thirtieth street; R. D. Nesmith, No. 116 West Forty-second street; Joseph E. Tucker, No. 5 East Forty-ninth street; A. B. De Luna, No. 368 West Thirty-second street, and Henry Rockwell, No. 148 West Fifteenth street. S. B. Ellis, W. W. Post, Louis T. Brennan, and Allott Lodge were appointed clerks at $1,200 per annum, and John Schnell, messenger, at $600 per annum.

Dr. Lockwood, Sanitary Inspector, reported that the following cellars in the Fourth Ward which had been vacated by order of the Board of Health had been occupied, viz.: No. 10 North William street, No. 53 Chatham street, Nos. 77 and 79, 81 and 83, and 149 Chatham street and Nos. 340 Water street. The list was referred to the Board of Police for their action.

Dr. Elisha Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics, presented the following report on mortality for the past week:

In the week ending on Saturday, the 26th inst., there were 529 deaths reported in this City, against 540 which were verified in the previous week. There was a decrease of 17 deaths from diarrheal diseases, and a still greater decrease of mortality in children under five years of age. The death-rate, which in the week ending on the 19th inst., was equal to 27 in the 1,000 inhabitants yearly, decreased last week to 26.45. The death-rate by diarrheal diseases was equal to 6.75 and 5.90 per 1,000 yearly in the successive weeks. There was a marked decrease of fatality from diphtheria and scarlatina, but there were 11 deaths from small-pox, against 4 in the previous week, and an average of 7 deaths per week by that disease in the past three months. The resumption of the duty of vaccination with greatly increased facilities by the Board of Health is timely. The increase of infants and other persons susceptible to small-pox in the tenement population of New-York is at the rate of about 2,000 each month.

THE BOARD OF POLICE.

THE SALARY OF THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS—HOW PRISONERS ARE CONVEYED TO THE COURTS—MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, a report was received from the Corporation Counsel in favor of the claim of D. B. Hasbrouck, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, for an increase of salary from $3,500 to $5,000 per annum. His salary was originally fixed by the Board of Police at $5,000, and was decreased through the influence of Mr. Oliver Charlick, when he was Treasurer of the Board of Police, to $3,500. The matter was referred yesterday to the Finance Committee, and the increase claimed will doubtless be granted.

Commissioner Voorhis called the attention of the Board to the subject of conveying prisoners in a semi-intoxicated and oftentimes in a filthy condition, from the Police stations to the Police Courts in the horse-cars and other public conveyances. He had received a great many complaints from citizens in regard to this practice, which was complained of as a great evil and nuisance, and in order to obtain the necessary information in relation to the matter, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police report to the Board of Police the method and route taken by the officers of the various precincts, in conveying prisoners to and from the station-houses to the Police Courts and the prisons.

Franklin W. Lake, Joseph Gerard, Declan Kennedy, Felix McKenna, John N. Morris, John B. Blake, and John Dougherty, candidates for appointment on the force, were cited to appear before the board preliminary to appointment.

Dennis McCarthy and Michael Sullivan were appointed patrolmen.

Mr. S. C. Hawley called the attention of the board to the large number of claims against policemen for debts contracted by them which were accumulating in his office. By the rules of the Department, the board enforced the payment only of claims for uniform clothing, or debts contracted fraudulently. Recently he had received a great number of claims against policemen from parties who had advanced money to them in anticipation of their salaries, at a grossly usurious rate of interest, often charging from ten to twenty per cent. per month. About ten or twelve years ago, the board caused a notice to be published in every newspaper in this City, promulgating the rule then adopted and still in force, which enforces the payment only of such debts as are contracted for uniforms and by means of fraudulent representations. The matter was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline for consideration and report. The board then adjourned until Friday next.

THE EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday, Commissioner Starr in the chair. Attention was called to the fact that several steam-ship lines are landing passengers at their docks instead of Castle Garden, and the Secretary was directed to notify all steam-ship companies that they must keep their passengers on board until they are landed at Castle Garden. The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying the following bills: Current expenses, $912; payments, $8,603. On motion of Mr. Stephenson, the salary of Mr. Slinker, Dockmaster at Ward's Island, was made $60 per month, and the salary of William Mayer, Messenger, was raised to $750, and that of Mr. Dymond, the Gas Engineer, to $750.

THE SEAMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT TO ABOLISH "BLOOD" MONEY—STATEMENT OF TWO OF THE VICTIMIZED SAILORS.

A special meeting of the Seamen's Protective Association was held yesterday afternoon at Botanic Hall, East Broadway, to take into consideration the case of the two sailors of the bark Billy Simpson, who refused to pay "blood money," as it is called. The President of the association, Dr. William F. Thoms, occupied the chair, and James M. Bennett acted as Secretary. The President explained the nature of the case for which the meeting had been called, and urged the seamen present, of whom there were about one hundred, to sustain their shipmates and themselves by their action, and by their united means, if necessary. The two sailors in question, T. McDonald and Christian Bodker, were present, and being called upon submitted a written statement, which was a copy of one sworn to by them before a notary public and filed in the office of the British Consul in this City. The document stated in substance that they, Thomas McDonald and Christian Bodker, were British seamen, temporarily residing at the port of New-York; that on the 23d of September they had made an agreement and contract, at the office for seamen in the British Consulate, with the Captain of the British bark Billy Simpson, of Nova Scotia, and had signed shipping articles to go on a voyage of many months about to be made by that vessel; that the Captain had agreed to pay them the monthly wages of $18 as able-bodied seamen, and on the day of their reporting for duty to pay them the sum of $25 as advance wages. At the time of the contract no agreement was made that "blood money," or any amount of money, should be retained from such advance wages. And yet, on the 25th of September, when they reported for duty on board the vessel, and demanded the advance wages, the Captain refused to pay them the full amount, and insisted upon taking the sum of $6 from each of them as "blood money." The two men resisted the deduction of this sum, and refused to proceed to sea.

In support of this statement its authors addressed the assembly, giving an account of the manner in which they had been treated since the 25th. They had been abused and threatened by the shipping master, who had introduced them to the Captain of the Billy Simpson, and had been summarily ejected from their boarding-house by the boarding-master, who had retained their clothing, though nothing was due him for their board. The shipping-master had also endeavored to prevent them from shipping again upon any vessel in port.

The President stated to the meeting that the two men had laid their case before the association, and that as one of the officers of the same he had assisted them in finding a boarding-house not under the influence of the 160 odd who were formed into an association and combined with shipping-masters and Captains to fleece sailors; that he had recovered their clothing, and had laid their case before the British Consul, and enabled them to enter into shipping articles in spite of shipping-masters.

A series of resolutions was then adopted, providing that in view of the combination existing between shipping-masters, sea captains, and boarding-house-keepers, for the purpose of demanding the payment of a bonus by sailors as compensation for a situation obtained for them on board any vessel, which payment of blood-money, as it is called, is the cause of the demoralization and brutality often occurring on shipboard, therefore that the President of the association be requested to draw up a memorial showing the danger to commerce by the present system, and suggesting the remedy which practical observation has shown will be effectual; and that a copy of such memorial be presented to Congress and to foreign Consuls. The association adjourned to meet in mass-meeting on Saturday next at 4 o'clock P. M. About 300 names are upon the rolls of the association.

THE STINER WILL CASE.

A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT—THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

It was announced in the Surrogate's Court yesterday that the questions at issue in the matter of the will of the late Mr. Jacob Stiner had been satisfactorily settled among the members of the family without further recourse to law. It will be remembered that Mr. Stiner met his death in January last by falling from a second-story window while endeavoring to escape from his burning house. His wife and daughter, Deborah, perished on the same occasion, their dead bodies being found in the house by the firemen after the flames had been extinguished. A female servant was also killed by jumping from a window on the fourth floor. When Mr. Stiner's will was opened it was discovered that he had left all his property to his wife during her lifetime, the same, at her death, to be divided equally between his three unmarried children, Misses Deborah and Flora, and Mr. Joseph Stiner. The will was duly offered and admitted to probate, and it was assumed that Mr. Stiner died before either his wife or daughter, as his skull was terribly fractured by the fall, and death must have been almost instantaneous. But in regard to Mrs. Stiner and her daughter it was different, and at the time of application for letters of administration of the estate of Miss Deborah Stiner, the question arose as to whether her death occurred before or after that of her mother. At one time it was deemed important to settle, as nearly as possible, the exact period of the death of each. But after the examination of Miss Flora Stiner and Mr. Joseph Stiner, the surviving children, who were in the house at the time of the fire, and the examination of the evidence taken at the Coroner's inquest, it seemed almost impossible to fix the exact time of the death of either of the parties. As the question was, to a great extent, merely a formal one, and the whole affair was so harrowing to the near relatives of the deceased, and the difference of pecuniary interests being relatively so small in each case, the matter was dropped. By the consent of all the members of the family separate applications for letters of administration of the estate of Deborah Stiner were dismissed by the Surrogate, with the consent of counsel. The question at issue in the case was this: As Mr. Stiner left his property to his wife during her life, if Miss Deborah had died first, the whole estate would have to go to the two surviving children named in the will. If, on the other hand, her mother had died first, then she would have inherited, and as she died intestate, her property would have to be divided among her heirs at law—that is to say, among all her brothers and sisters, including the married daughters, to whom Mr. Stiner left nothing in his will. The question was purely a formal one, and it is understood that there was no personal feeling displayed at any time during the proceedings.

AN ITALIAN CONFIDENCE MAN.

HOW AN INGENIOUS ITALIAN CONTRIVED TO FLEECE HIS UNSUSPECTING COUNTRYMEN—A REVIVAL OF THE "BELT GAME."

Juan Cessna, an Italian, was arrested on Sunday morning last by Detective Mullin, of the Central Office, and is now locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with having swindled a number of his ignorant countrymen by means of an ingenious confidence game. Cessna had three or four associates in his nefarious operations. The *modus operandi* of the gang of swindlers was to watch for stray Italians who, by hard work and abstemiousness had succeeded in scraping together a few hundred dollars, with which they intended to return to their native country and live at their ease ever after. Whenever one or more of these were discovered, they were induced by the plausible representations of the swindlers to intrust the latter with their hard-earned greenbacks for exchange into gold. Cessna and his accomplices would thereupon exhibit to their victims a wallet filled with gold coin, but instead of giving their innocent creditors this wallet, they would, by an ingenious sleight of hand, change it for another identical in appearance, but filled to repletion with large copper cents, a circumstance which the unsuspecting victim almost invariably failed to discover until some future time. Numerous complaints in relation to these operations have been received of late by the Commissioners of Emigration, who have in turn informed Superintendent Walling. The matter was placed in the hands of Detective Mullin, who succeeded on Sunday in arresting Cessna in Canal street near Hudson. The prisoner has been identified by Jose Peasel, who had been swindled out of $300 by one of the gang. Louis Marqui, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was swindled out of $800, and Pedro Cantoniti, who lost $750 by the same game, also positively identified Cessna as one of the party by whom they were victimized. Cessna was arraigned before Justice Flammer at the Tombs yesterday, and remanded to Police Headquarters for the purpose of giving the authorities an opportunity to collect the evidence against him and to secure his accomplices.

THE DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE.

The case of Sarah E. Meyers, against whom three indictments have been found for keeping disorderly houses in the Fifteenth Ward, was set down for trial before Judge Sutherland, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The accused is jointly indicted with Max Borger, a real estate agent, proprietor of the premises in question. Ex-Recorder Smith and William F. Kintzing, counsel for the accused, moved for a postponement of the case, in the absence of a most important witness who had left the City. Assistant District Attorney Nolan opposed the motion on the ground that the prosecution was ready to proceed with the case, and had some fifty-five witnesses present whose attendance day after day, it would be a hardship to compel. Counsel for the defense stated that the prisoner had brought suit for slander against George P. Fox, who acted as complainant in the case, on behalf of the Citizens' Protective Association, which had been organized ostensibly with the view of suppressing disreputable dens in the Eighth and Fifteenth Wards. In the absence of a material witness they could not consistently go to trial. After some further discussion Judge Sutherland allowed the case to go over for the term.

BUSINESS NOTES.

THE STOCK MARKET—FAILURE OF JAMES BISHOP & CO. FOR THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION—MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS.

The chief features of the stock market yesterday were Lake Shore and Erie. The former stock advanced about two per cent., while the latter declined three points, though it subsequently recovered. The weakness in Erie was in sympathy with the decline in the London market, which was doubtless attributable to a raid on the part of the "bears," desirous of hammering the stock down to the lowest point possible before "settlement day." The "bears" on this side circulated the report that the decline was owing to an adverse report having been made by the English accountants, but no dispatches to lend color to this supposition were received. On the contrary, the leading Directors of the company express the utmost confidence that the report will be favorable, and are hopeful of the future of the stock.

The news from Philadelphia that the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had officially announced that the money to pay the interest on the mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad would be forwarded to this City to-day caused an advance of over one per cent. in the stock of that road.

Negotiations are in progress looking toward a more complete identification of interests between the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. At a meeting of the Directors of the Panama Railroad Company held on Monday a committee was appointed to act in concert with a similar committee from the Pacific Mail Company with a view to devise measures to accomplish the object in view. A prominent official of the Pacific Mail Company stated yesterday that he entertained no doubt that the proposed amalgamation would be speedily effected, and that it would prove advantageous to both companies.

No little excitement was created yesterday in financial and commercial circles by the announcement that the well-known firm of James Bishop & Co. had been forced to suspend, with liabilities estimated at three quarters of a million dollars. The firm were importers and dealers in India rubber, and carried on business at No. 32 Broadway. Luckless speculations are assigned as the cause of their suspension. A prominent foreign exchange house loses, it is stated, fully $250,000 by the failure. Later in the day it was learned that the firm of Williamson, Griffith & Co., sugar refiners, corner Pearl and Wall streets, had also failed. In an interview with a reporter of THE TIMES, a member of the firm stated that their suspension was caused by loans made to Bishop & Co. The loans were advanced in consequence of a brother of Mr. Williamson being a partner in the house of Bishop & Co. The exact amount of their liabilities could not be ascertained at the moment. They did business mostly through the Bank of the State of New-York, which would probably lose $20,000 by their failure.

Merchants and business men are making loud complaints relative to the present complicated condition of the laws relating to the duties on imports. This complication has been brought about by the recent action of Congress in passing the act of June 22, 1874, known as title 33 of the codification. It is stated that the codification of the laws was never intended to alter any existing laws, but, after the codification was passed by Congress, it was found that it did materially alter existing laws. So much has this been the case that the Tariff laws of 1864 and 1872 have been radically changed, and, as no former laws were repealed to meet the requirements of the new law, there is now a degree of confusion that is surprising, and it is thought it will probably last until Congress meets, when all the laws bearing upon the subject will be revised and made to coincide. So far have these complications extended, it is said that many merchants have refused to import certain styles of goods, on account of the discrepancies of the law, for the law, as it is now interpreted, imposes a rate of duty higher than was ever contemplated. The merchants and others interested have recently taken action in the matter, and a petition is now in circulation in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other leading cities, for signatures, calling upon President Grant to suspend the operation of all recent constructions of the Revenue laws until Congress meets and gives authority for them. It is contended that title 33 of the law of June 22, 1874, increased the duties in some particulars nearly one hundred per cent., and that this was never contemplated by Congress.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, held yesterday at their new rooms, No. 33 Pearl street, Mr. William L. Fowler, who was suspended from membership some time since, was reinstated.

At a meeting of the members of the Cotton Exchange yesterday, the additional by-law adopted by the Board of Managers was ratified.

THE MUTILATION OF POLICE COURT RECORDS.

No light has yet been thrown upon the mysterious disappearance of the records belonging to the several Police Courts except in the case of the Fourth District Court, Fifty-seventh street, where the volumes for the later part of 1860 and the first six months of 1861 were reported by the Clerk as missing. The records in question were found yesterday among a lot of old papers and books in the examination room of the court. None of the other books kept during John Kelly's shrievalty having been found mutilated or tampered with, the statistics to be furnished the Mayor from this court, at least, will be in every respect complete. The missing volumes from the records of Jefferson Market Court are more numerous than at first reported. No trace can be found of the books for 1858 and 1859, with the exception of six weeks, or up to Feb. 25, of both years. Several volumes for years after the expiration of Kelly's term have also unaccountably disappeared from the shelves. Mr. Jaroslawski, the Interpreter, states that the fact of the disappearance of some of the missing records was first made known to him during a search among the volumes last December. The gutted books were then found to be in their present condition. Notwithstanding this assertion, they have all the appearances of having been only very recently mutilated. A sharp knife was evidently used in separating the leaves from the leather covers, for the cutting is quite smooth and straight.

THE PRESBYTERY OF LONG ISLAND.

The Presbytery of Long Island assembled at Middletown, Long Island, (Yaphank Station of the Long Island Railroad,) last evening at 7 o'clock, when the opening sermon was preached by the Moderator, Rev. Eusebius Hale. This evening Rev. A. W. Sproull will preach on "The duty of the hopefully pious to make a public profession of faith." During the session half a day will be given to a Presbyterian Sunday-school Institute, including discussions on the following subjects: "The Sunday-school and How to Conduct It," by Rev. William H. Cooper and Elder Henry M. Rose; "The Teachers' Meetings, their Importance, and How to Conduct Them," by Revs. Messrs. Epher Whittaker and William H. Littell.

A SAD CASE.

A few days ago a well-known butcher of Stapleton, Staten Island, applied to one of the old women of the band of gypsies encamped on Castleton avenue, New-Brighton, to have his fortune told. The aged seeress predicted that he would be married and be killed, by an accident or otherwise, within one month. As she did not state which event would happen first, he has since very naturally been on the ragged edge of anxiety, while, to add to his perplexity, he has since been besieged by clergymen and undertakers, soliciting his patronage in either case. The annoyance has at last become so great that he is tempted to apply to the Police for protection.

CONVENTION OF RAILWAY FREIGHT AGENTS.

The general freight agents of all the principal railroads throughout the United States are in town in full force. They will assemble here to-day in general convention for the purpose of balancing accounts, discussing measures relating to their common interests, and inaugurating, if possible, the establishment of a railroad clearing-house to facilitate this class of business. The New-York Central Railroad Company will entertain the delegates at the close of the convention.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Emmerich Kirsck was held in $2,000 bail by Justice Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court, charged with highway robbery. The complainant, Albert Reingear, of No. 212 Broome street, makes affidavit that while passing home on Monday night he was assaulted by the prisoner, who put his arm under his chin, and, bending him backward, threw him to the ground, while a companion snatched his watch and chain away. The scuffle which ensued attracted the attention of Officer Bell, of the Tenth Precinct, who captured Kirsck after a sharp chase.

THE CITY RECORD COMMISSION.

The Board of Publication of the *City Record* met in Mayor Havemeyer's office yesterday. An estimate for printing the *City Record*, for salaries, advertising, &c., for 1875, amounting to $46,000, was received and placed on file. Several small bills were then laid over. A resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Apportionment to transfer various balances, amounting to $25,689 40, to pay various claims. Estimates for printing, stationery, and law-books, for the departments for 1875, amounting to $130,000 for the year 1875, were ordered on file. The board then adjourned.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

President Grant left the City last evening for Washington.

The Pilot Commissioners met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Dublin left the City for Niagara Falls yesterday morning.

The New-Haven steamers will discontinue landing at Twenty-third street, East River, on and after Oct. 1.

Thomas J. Atwood, aged fifty-eight years, of Elizabeth, N. J., dropped dead in front of No. 416 Cherry street yesterday.

The following were the arrivals at Castle Garden, yesterday: Silesia, 344; Ethiopia, 268; Maas, 40, and Arragon, 11.

Smuggled silks, to the value of $400, were seized yesterday on board the steamer Egypt, by United States Inspector McCord.

The funeral of John A. Hows will take place from St. Joseph's Church, corner of Sixth avenue and Washington place, this morning.

The steam-ships Nevada and Columbus for Liverpool and Havana yesterday, took out respectively 27,850 letters and forty-two bags of papers, and 2,212 letters and two bags of papers.

Anton Miller, aged seventy-four, a resident of Staten Island, while passing the corner of Bleecker street and Bowery, was run over by a truck driven by Robert Dunn, and had his left leg broken. Dunn was arrested.

The citizenship mills in the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas in this City have now got fairly under way in that system of rapid grinding out of new citizens which invariably precedes an important election.

Yesterday Ex-Judge John A. Goodlett, Deputy United States District Attorney, handed in his resignation to United States District Attorney Bliss. The resignation, which is to take effect on the 1st of October, was accepted.

During a quarrel last evening at the corner of Water street and Peck slip, George Christopher, aged twenty-one, of No. 275 Water street, was stabbed in the right arm by George Gallagher, aged twenty, and was seriously wounded. Christopher was taken to the Park Hospital. Gallagher escaped.

A wild Texan steer, which escaped from a drove at Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue yesterday, was shot and killed at Seventy-fourth street Boulevard by James Miller, a mounted letter-carrier, after having knocked down and severely injured Oliver Taylor, a lad residing at No. 827 Eleventh avenue.

Kate Lowe, a colored girl, was held in bail to answer by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with stealing a watch from Alois Daubacker, of No. 114 Thompson street. In addition to being robbed, Daubacker was set upon by two colored men who beat him severely. With the exception of the girl Lowe no arrests have been made.

BROOKLYN.

On Monday next the Putnam avenue branch of the Brooklyn City Railroad will be opened for travel.

The General Term of the City Court was formally opened yesterday for the hearing of causes on appeal. There are thirty-three cases on the calendar.

The Temperance Union of Christian Women met yesterday in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, and resolved to resume the visitation of liquor saloons.

John F. Dunne caused the arrest last night of Thomas M. Bromley, of No. 422 Van Brunt street, on a charge of buying groceries of John Meehan on complainant's name without authorization.

Yesterday Register Little commenced the first assessment sale of property for unpaid assessments. There were 821 parcels sold. The remainder will be disposed of on Tuesday next.

Henry Denberg, aged forty, of No. 61 South Second street, committed suicide last evening, at about 6 o'clock, by leaping from the ferry-boat Idaho, of the Division Avenue Ferry. Denberg, who was a watchman, leaves a wife and family.

Michael Coromenti, arrested on a charge of having been implicated in the Torrini murder, was brought before Justice Morse yesterday. He denied all knowledge of the murder, and demanded an examination. The examination was set down for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and in the meantime the prisoner will be detained in Raymond Street Jail.

John Curtis, of North Tenth street, between First and Second streets, was stabbed in the breast by Philip Donohue, of No. 399 First street, during a quarrel about wages. Donohue, who had been employed by Curtis as a laborer, ran away after inflicting the wound, and has not yet been arrested. Curtis was removed to the Eastern District Hospital, where the physicians pronounced his injuries serious.

Mr. Francis D. Moulton appeared at the District Attorney's office, yesterday, with his counsel, Ex-Judge Fullerton, to furnish bonds for his appearance to answer the indictment found against him by the Grand Jury, at the instance of Miss Edna Dean Proctor. Mr. Winslow was not at his office, but an arrangement was made by which Mr. Moulton will appear to-day and give the necessary bonds.

LONG ISLAND.

Bishop Loughlin will administer the sacrament of confirmation in the Catholic Church at Breslau, on Sunday next, Oct. 4.

The new M. E. Church at Jamaica, just completed, will be dedicated to-morrow afternoon. Rev. Dr. Ives will preach the dedication sermon, and Rev. Joseph T. Duryea will preach in the evening. The exercises will be under the direction of Presiding Elder Sing.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of Mrs. Henzgler, who was burned to death in her house in Hicksville on Thursday last, yesterday rendered a verdict that she by some means set fire to the house, and was burned to death with it. The jury also censured her husband and son for not trying to save her instead of the furniture.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The funeral of the late Isaac C. Buckhout will take place to-day at Christ Church, White Plains.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Somerset County Fair opened yesterday on the fair grounds near Somerville, and will continue for three days,

One of the state-rooms of the steamer Pomerania, in Hoboken, was entered by a sneak-thief, yesterday, and robbed of a gold watch and chain valued at $200.

The trial of Robert N. Woodworth for conspiracy still occupies the attention of the Middlesex County Courts. After taking some testimony yesterday the court adjourned until this morning to give a New-York expert an opportunity of examining the books.

Peter Finegan, the driver of a hay wagon, was severely injured yesterday afternoon while driving under the Provost street bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad trestle-work, in Jersey City. He was riding on top of a load of hay, and struck his head against the beams.

Robert Schultz, a sailor on the schooner New Design, lying at the California Dock, in Jersey City, was severely cut in the arm, yesterday, while skylarking with some companions on board the vessel. An artery was severed, and it was feared he would bleed to death, but a physician was summoned who succeeded in stopping the flow of blood.

The bed of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad at Sea Bright was washed away on Monday by the high tide for the distance of a quarter of a mile, between that station and the Highlands, and trains were detained for about two hours until temporary bridges could be built. There is a tradition among the people of that vicinity that a break is made in that place every twenty years, and curiously enough a break did occur there just twenty years ago. Residents of the neighborhood predict that the tides of the coming Winter will open a broad channel between the ocean and the Shrewsbury River at that point.

ALLEGED CASE OF MALPRACTICE IN PASSAIC, N. J.

In the Passaic County Circuit Court, yesterday, the suit of Walter Shafer against Dr. Norton C. Ricardo for $10,000 damages was commenced. The alleged facts on which the action is based are as follows: On the 14th of June, 1872, Walter Shafer, a boy about ten years old, who resided in Passaic, accidentally fell and, as was supposed at the time, broke his left arm above the elbow. Dr. Ricardo was called in to attend the patient, and, after declaring his ability to perform surgical operations, proceeded to apply splints made from cigar-boxes to the supposed fracture. He visited the patient frequently during the next few days, but the latter suffered terrible agony, and other physicians who were called in declared that it would be necessary to amputate the arm. Dr. Ricardo thought the boy would die, but the patient survived, and the arm was finally amputated about half way between the shoulder and the elbow. At that time the flesh on the forearm, and very near the place of amputation, was found to be dead, putrid and even breeding worms, before it was taken off. The portion of the arm that was taken off was subsequently examined and found to have sustained no serious injury beyond a slight fracture of one of the bones where the elbow joint is formed. The prosecution claim that it was a case of malpractice, on the ground that the patient did not receive the proper treatment according to acknowledged surgical authorities. The first witness called was Mrs. Shafer, the mother of the boy, who testified to the facts as stated above. Dr. Theodore L. Kinne testified that he was called in consultation with Dr. Ricardo, and on examining the boy's arm found it to be gangrenous. It was bandaged from the elbow up and had splints on four or five inches long and two-thirds of an inch in width; they were imbedded in the flesh, and could not be removed because the effort gave the patient too much pain. He afterward found that it was the olecranon of the elbow which was fractured. The proper treatment would have been to use adhesive straps and bandage the arm. At the close of the witness' testimony, the court adjourned.

BOYS GOING WEST.

Our homeless "street boys," with characteristic shrewdness, are looking out for comfortable Winter quarters. The office of the Children's Aid Society was crowded yesterday with youthful candidates for homes in the West. The boys, as they entered the reception room, presented a pitiable, and at the same time a somewhat amusing, appearance. Many of them were attired in the grotesque costumes peculiar to our genuine City Arabs, who are not particular to a shade about the cut and fit of their clothes. The poor fellows had been drenched with the rain, which seemed to dampen their spirits, until a clothier, tape in hand, began to measure them for new suits of clothes. After all the eligible boys had been booked and clad in their new attire, an incident occurred which created the utmost enthusiasm. A strange gentleman entered the room and asked permission to address the boys. He said: "Boys: Thirteen years ago I was sitting where you are now—a poor, ragged, friendless orphan, waiting to be placed in a home in the West. I got a good home in Indiana, and now I possess a splendid home of my own, consisting of a well-stocked farm of 280 acres. I have come to thank the Children's Aid Society for what it has done for me. I am married but have no children, and so I want to take a boy West whom I will educate and treat as my son, and if he turns out to be a good and true man he shall have my farm when I am dead and gone." This generous proposition astonished the boys. They had heard many encouraging accounts of the West, thinking them sometimes too highly colored, but here was testimony that was unquestionable, and the eyes of the poor fellows sparkled with delight as happy homes, loving wives, and well-stocked farms passed in panoramic order before their excited imaginations. Ninety boys left yesterday by the Erie Railway in charge of Mr. E. Trott. The party is bound for Iowa.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

The Executive Committee of the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, which has been in session during the past two days at the Astor House, expects to conclude its labors to-day. The object of its special session in this City has been to secure better terms for the sale of farm productions, as well as to afford proper security to farmers in cases where the latter dispose of their goods by consignments to New-York. Some of the farmers in the northern part of the State have sustained severe losses during the past few years by shipping their produce to irresponsible parties in this City. The committee, therefore, concluded to effect a remedy in this respect, and express themselves as having been very successful. They have entertained a number of satisfactory proposals, and will remain in session until noon to-day for the purpose of making further contracts. They report the progress of the order during the past year as having been in every respect satisfactory, several granges having already been organized, which have not yet received their dispensations. The committee is represented by Messrs. William G. Wayne, Chairman, of Seneca Falls; S. A. Pratt, Secretary, Carthage; and J. O'Donnell, of Jamaica, Long Island.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, Assistant District Attorney Nolan prosecuting, Asa N. Lyon, a salesman in the employ of James De Witt Wilde, No. 482 Broadway, charged with having at various times stolen clothing valued in the aggregate at over $2,000, proved an excellent previous character, and was allowed to plead guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.... Bella Lee was convicted of stealing $10 from the person of Henry Mallon, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.... Dennis Gillespie, charged with stealing a number of brass steam gauges from a tug-boat, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

THE SMALL-POX IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

The following communication has been received by the Common Council of Long Island City, which explains itself:

John E. Lockwood, President Board of Health:

SIR: As the small-pox is on the increase, and as it is taking a malignant form, I would respectfully ask that a hospital be erected in which all small-pox patients can be treated. I have consulted with the physicians of the First, Second, and Third Wards, and they all concur in the opinion that the immediate erection of a hospital is necessary. Respectfully yours,

Z. P. DENNLER, Sanitary Inspector.

SUICIDE AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Some days ago a man named Jean Kautz Woiowski was admitted to Bellevue Hospital suffering from destitution and general debility. Yesterday morning he made his way into the grounds of the hospital, and drowned himself at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street. Coroner Woltman will hold an inquest.

[Advertisement.]

A.—The Creedmoor struggle between the Irish and American teams was alike creditable to both parties. Our foreign visitors must take the hat—the Knox hat—home with them. That is a creditable specimen of American marksmanship. The Knox hat is procurable at No. 212 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Georgia, for Bermuda.—C. F. Allen, Miss Bastable, Mr. Trott, Mrs. Trott, J. R. Delamar, T. W. Kelly, N. B. S. Eldred, Miss F. O. Smith, S. S. Ingham, Jr., Dr. H. C. Belden, S. S. Lewis, Mrs. Butterfield and two children, J. J. Frith, J. D. Safford, J. A. Lockhart, R. F. Hyde, Edward Morris, Major Stuart, John E. Berg and Mrs. Berg, Mrs. James Farrell, Mrs. McCloud, Miss Jane Lee, A. D. Taylor.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Ethiopia, from Glasgow.—Col. H. C. Herriam and lady, Edwin Ridge, Aaron Burkenthow, Mrs. Agnes Morrison, Mrs. Agnes Robertson, Gustav Abel, Miss Bertha Buckel, Evan Powell, Thomas Carter, Mrs. T. Sanders, Rev. W. W. Walsh, Michael Walsh, Oliver W. Blenkerons, Michael Burnes, Chr. Sonsteby and lady, Lancelot Crow, Maxwell Crow, John Alston and lady, Miss Maggie Alston, Miss Annie Alston, Master F. Alston, Hon. C. L. C. Gifford and lady, Master F. Gifford, T. W. Bartholomew, J. Hunter and lady, Dr. W. Carr and lady, Mrs. McCubbin and family, A. W. Foster, Rev. T. Harley, lady and family, Dr. C. S. R. Sanderson and lady, Miss W. E. Zakrsewska, Miss J. A. Sprague, K. Heinsen, C. W. Fredericks, Dr. Samuel Purdy and lady, Miss Robertson, J. W. Wood, C. Russ and lady, A. W. Cook, Rev. W. R. Belden, Miss P. C. Magee, H. Waterbury, D. W. McDonald, J. P. Tredwell, G. Stewart, Thomas D. Tansley and lady, Mrs. J. Lang, Miss Nellie Lang, Miss L. Herndon, William McCrea, August Rogy, Mrs. Jane Allan, Miss Mary Allan, Hugh Fletcher.

In steam-ship Maas, from Rotterdam.—Mr. Labberton, Mr. Buckelman and child, Miss Buckelman, Mr. and Mrs. Appy and family, Miss J. Rudolph, Miss Lena Stael, Miss Maria Moldan, Mr. Van Vleuten, C. Huppers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:55 | Sun sets....5:48 | Moon rises..8:50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:53 | Gov. Island.11:42 | Hell Gate...1:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 29.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Vicksburg, Rudolph, Port Royal and Fernandina, H. Gelpcke; Magnolia, Nickerson, Savannah, Ga., William R. Garrison; Columbus, Reed, Havana, Cuba, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Georgia, (Br.,) McKenzie, Hamilton, A. E. Outerbridge; Cleopatra, Chapin, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, William Kirkpatrick; Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Ashland, Whitehurst, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard & Co.

Ships Harvest Queen, Jansen, San Francisco, Simonson & Cheesebrough; Surprise, Johnson, Yokohama, Salter & Livermore; Martha Bowker, Woodside, Charleston, S. C., Nesmith & Son; Tantallon Castle, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Silas Fish, Sawyer, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey; Grad Zagreb, (Aust.,) Urpani, Waterford, Ire., J. C. Seager; Vente Settembro, (Ital.,) Ghisali, Limerick, Ire., Slocovich & Co.; Rosa Eugenia, (Ital.,) Basso, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Zula, Miller, Belize, W. Jax & Co.; Ursus Minor, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Gloucester, Eng., Tetens & Bockmann; Palermo, (Br.,) Wade, Galveston, Texas, Heney & Parker; Lufra, (Norw.,) Lountsen, Waterford, Tetens & Bockmann; Adger, (Norw.,) Christie, Belfast, Tetens & Bockmann; Fruso, (Norw.,) Olsen, Charleston, S. C., C. Tobias & Co.

Brig Agenora, (Br.,) Bartley, Penarth Roads, Bowring & Archibald.

Schrs. My Rover, Browne, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Mabel Thomas, Randall, Georgetown, D. C., Bently, Gildersleeve & Co.; Caleb Eaton, Savage, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Anna A. Holton, English, Corpus Christi, Tupper & Beattie; Bright Star, (Br.,) Morse, Darien, Heney & Parker.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Silesia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg Sept. 16, via Havre 19th, with mdse. and 334 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had very stormy weather and high sea the first days of the passage, then N. E. winds with rainy and foggy weather, the last three days thick fog, and this morning had to go at half speed.

Steam-ship Maas, (Dutch,) Chevalier, Rotterdam Sept. 12, via Plymouth 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 23, lat. 45 30, lon. 45 30, spoke steam-ship W. A. Scholten, bound for Rotterdam.

Steam-ship Glenshee, (Br.,) Pierce, Trieste Aug. 10, Venice 15th, Messina 18th, Malaga [illegible], and Gibraltar Sept. 12, with mdse. and two passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Ethiopia, (Br.,) [illegible], Glasgow, Sept. 19 via Moville 20th, with mdse. and 340 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Lessing, (Ger.,) Toeberg, [illegible] 17, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] Kuhne.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) [illegible], Liverpool Sept. 19 via Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Columbia, [illegible], Charleston, Sept. 27, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Wood, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to William P. Clyde.

Bark P. Bredsdorff, (Norw.,) Terkelsen, Kragero 50 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann; Sept. 5, lat. 48 03, lon. 34 23, spoke bark Ada, (Br.,) from St. John, N. B., for Dublin; 9th, lat. 47 33, lon. 41 12, bark Lilly Elisa, (Br.,) steering E. The P. B. is anchored in Gravesend Bay.

Bark Northern Chief, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Miller, London, Aug. 11, via Cardiff, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken; anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Daphne, (Norw.,) Olsen, Dunkirk 44 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.; anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Gna, (Norw.,) Jensen, Cardiff 36 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.; anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Lillian, (of Harrington,) Rumball, Cronstadt, Aug. 13, in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Carmela, (Aust.,) Vicerincle, Antwerp 56 ds., and from Scilly Island 36 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Virginia, (Ital.,) Nencioli, Leghorn 55 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 25.

Bark Constantia, (Norw.,) Rafn, Dunkirk 30 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Si, (Ital.,) Cuneo, Waterford 37 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Truro, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Burres, Bremen 40 ds., in ballast, to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig S. N. Collymore, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Bahia Aug. 2, with mdse. to R. H. Borland—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. D. W. Clark, Peck, (of and 12 ds. from St. John N. B.,) with lath, &c., to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Willie Martin, (of and from Portland, Me.,) Taylor, 5 ds., with lumber for Newark. Sept. 22, James Collins, native of France, seaman, was knocked overboard by the foreboom and was drowned.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Howard Williams, Wainwright, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. C. R. Price, Fenton, Virginia.

Schr. Malabar, Wilson, Bangor, with lumber to H. W. Loud.

Schr. Ida and Annie, Cook, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. George M. Brainard, Higgins, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, Ellsworth, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Neptune, Holmes, Machias, with lumber to Chase & Talbot.

Schr. Jason, Sawyer, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nellie, Cobb, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Rival, Dunton, Gardiner, with lumber to order.

Schr. Alamo, Sampson, Letang, N. B., 8 ds., with piling to A. Richards.

Schr. D. H. Ingraham, Rice, Vinal Haven, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Pearl, Gookin, Saco, for Baltimore.

Schr. Reindeer, Howard, Fall River.

Schr. Pacific, Ginn, Fall River.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Bristol.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Gardner, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Foam, Homan, Providence.

Schr. Fannie Fern, Eaton, Providence.

Schr. William Denning, Mitchell, Providence.

Schr. John Stockham, Hart, Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Turner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford.

Schr. J. N. Ayers, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Davidson, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Detroit, Titus, New-Haven.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Jarvest, New-Haven.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Helen, Surl, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Crosby, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Hallock, Hallock, Boston.

Schr. John Ponder, Brown, Boston.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Thomas Morris, Rice, Pawtucket.

Schr. E. and J. Oakley, Nie'nan, Pawtucket.

Schr. Iris, Long, Harwich.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Knowles, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Red Rover, Cobb, Dighton.

Schr. Ada S. Allen, Smith, Dennysville, with lumber to order.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N.; thick.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Nevada, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Georgia, for Bermuda; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 29.—Arr. steamers Raleigh, Wilmington; F. W. Bruns, New-York; Florence Franklin, Philadelphia; schr. Macia S. Lewis, Boston; Brigadier, do.

Cld. steamers D. J. Foley, Wilmington; Blackstone, Providence; Vineland, New-York; William Whildin, Philadelphia; bark Rialto, Rio; schr. A. P. Cranmer, New-Haven.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—Arr. schrs. Marian Gage, Fountain, from Baltimore; Richard Peterson, English, and Lizzie Maul, Maul, from Philadelphia; J. G. Huntington, Butler, from Albany.

Arr. ship Charlotte W. White, Griffin, Irapani, via Gloucester, Mass.

Cld. steamers Linda, Clements, Yarmouth, U. S.; George Appolk, Loveland, Baltimore; barks Robinson Crusoe, Robinson, Algoa Bay, C. G.; H. A. Houghton, Upon, Sierra Leone; Hydra, (Br.,) Harwood, Liverpool, via Charleston, S. C.; Harriet S. Jackson, Bacon, Havana; brig Kadiac, Peters, Philadelphia; schrs. Louisa A. Kelley, Hayti; M. C. Mosely, Coggins, Key West; Florence Dean, Westgate, Georgetown, D. C.; Plymouth Rock, Parker, New-York; John Stroup, Nickerson, do.

Sld. steam-ships Hecla and Linda.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 29.—Arr. bark Henry Rankin, from Montevideo, for orders.

Sld. bark Traveller, for Baltimore; brigs Mississippi, for Demerara; Maria Augusta, for Richmond.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 29.—Arr. ship John Parker, from Antwerp, and schr. Sarah A. Reed, from Arecibo, for orders.

The tug America passed up with the brig Roanoke and a dismasted vessel, supposed to be the brig Ada H. Hall.

The steamer Albermarle, from New-York, sld. for Maurice River.

The vessels of last evening remain, with additions. Wind S.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., Sept. 29.—An unknown hermaphrodite brig is beating up.

Passed up, schrs. Lady Ellen, from Somerset; Lida Babcock, from Boston; Maud, from Bath; Belle Brown, from Richmond; Hattie Perry, from New-Bedford.

Passed down, bark Fred. Sael, (Norw.,) for Belfast; brig Typhoon, (Norw.,) for Gottenburg; schrs. Addie L. Cutler, Charlotte Jameson, and Cora Ellen, for Boston; Paul P. Keller, for Lynn.

A deep-laden lumber schr. is passing up in tow. It is blowing a gale from N. E.

Also passed up, steamer Wyoming, from Savannah; schr. Emma L. C. Winsor, from Providence.

Passed down, schrs. Torine, for Aspinwall; Charley Buck, for Boston; steamer Rattlesnake, for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 29.—Cld. steam-ships Panther, Boston; Harrisburg, do.; schrs. S. A. Hoffman, Wilmington, N. C.; A. E. Babcock, Savannah; brig Edith, Mayaguez; schrs. Minnie Kinnie, Washington; Thomas Borden, Fall River.

Arr. schrs. Mary D. Haskell, Boston; Florence Newell, Newburyport; S. A. Hoffman, appearing; steam-ship Wyoming, Savannah; schrs. George G. Jewett, St. John, N. B.; Minnie Kinnie, Dighton; George S. Richardson, Newtown, Md.; Kate McNamara, James River.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 29.—Arr. steam-ship British Arbitrator, Wallace, from St. Johns, N. B.

Sld. steam-ships Leo, for New-York, and Oriental, for Boston; schrs. Veto, Kreil, for New-York; M. B. Miller, Montgomery, for Boston; E. C. Rommell, Rogers, for Satella River; A. J. Bentley, for Tybee.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 28.—Arr. brig Jacinta, of Turk's Island, Surinam, for Boston; left at Surinam schr. Charles A. Higgins, of Provincetown, McIntosh, ldg.; schrs. Sallie S. Ludlam, Maria Roxana, and F. R. Baird, Philadelphia, for Boston; Peter H. Crowell, Baltimore, for do.; Flora Condon, Port Johnson, for do.; Nile Metcalf, New-York, for Thomaston; E. A. Knight, Philadelphia, for Rockport; Sarah Hubert and James G. Watson, do. for Lynn; E. H. Herriman, do. for Portland; Ada Ames, New-York, for do.; James Warren, Weehawken, for do.; Champion, (Br.,) Newport, for St. John, N. B.; Stephen Woodbury, East River, Va., for Searsport; Olive Branch, New-York, for Pembroke; Charter Oak, New-Bedford, for Bristol, Me.; Margaret and Raven, Elizabethport, for Salem; Mary E. Pearson, Port Johnson, for do.; Katie P. Lunt, Hoboken, for Pembroke.

Also arr. schr. Lucy Jones, of New-Haven, Pigeon Cove, for Baltimore; struck on Peaked Hill Bar on the 26th inst., and came off in the evening of the same day, leaking badly; will have to discharge cargo and go on the Marine Railway for repairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bark P. Bredsdorf, (Nor.,) Terkelsen, from Kragero, has been ordered to Galveston to load for Liverpool or Continent.

Bark Appia, (Nor.,) Pederson, from Rotterdam, which arr. 28th, and anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders, towed up to the City this A. M. (29th.)

Bark Europa, (Ger.,) Johannesen, from Antwerp, which arr. 25th, and anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders, towed up to the City this A. M. (29th.)

Bark New Brunswick, (Nor.,) arr. 28th, Larsen, Dieppe, 41 ds., in ballast, to master. Anchored at [illegible]

EUROPEAN SHIP NEWS [illegible]

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sld. for the United States, [illegible] ton, Widgerkirk, Kirkwood, Harry [illegible] Gardner, and Clara M. Goodrich.

Arr. out on the 20th inst., Bertha [illegible]

Arr. out, on the 27th inst. America, [illegible] and T. Remick.

Arr. out on the 28th inst., Sabra [illegible] Sperimento, Alessandro Danovaro, Maria, and [illegible] G. Loud.

Arr. out on the 29th inst., [illegible] Norma, Tigre, and Cyclone.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 29.—The Royal Mail Line steamship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York Sept. 1[illegible] for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock this morning.

BREST, Sept. 29.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Ville de Paris, Capt. [illegible], from New-York Sept. 19, arr. here last night.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 29.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Donau, Capt. Neynaber, from New-York Sept. 19, for Bremen, touched here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—The National Line steam-ship Italy, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Sept. 17, for this port, was off Fastnet light at 9 o'clock this morning.

MOVILLE, Sept. 29.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Bolivia, Capt. Munro, from New-York Sept. 19, arr. here to-day, and sld. for Glasgow.

THE GORHAM ELECTRO PLATE

is the best Plated Ware in the world, possessing the elements of solidity, beauty, [illegible] and extreme durability, equally with [illegible] Silver, and at one-quarter its price.

THE GORHAM SOLID SILVER.

The largest and richest stock of BRIDAL GIFTS in the country. At retail by the

Gorham Company,

SILVERSMITHS,

No. 1 Bond St., near Broadway,

AND BY

JOSEPH BACHMAN & SONS,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE.

STERLING SILVER-WARE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION SQUARE,

have now on exhibition the novelties for this season, prepared during the past Summer, at their Prince street works.

The collection contains new forms and styles of ornamentation in chasing, engraving, tinting, and finishing, and some articles not before made in silver.

The assortment of useful and fancy articles suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS is fresher in style and larger than ever before. Particular attention has been paid to arranging them in novel and attractive cases, the product of their own shops, thus insuring exclusiveness.

Their Forks, Spoons, and Table-ware are the richest in designs and finest in finish in this country, and are sold at the same prices per ounce as the ordinary trade patterns.

Complete outfits, put up in strong plate chests, always in stock.

B. L. Solomon & Sons

Are receiving by every Steamer from Europe the Latest Novelties in

Furniture Coverings AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,

Selected by one of the Firm residing there, and thereby able to take advantage of the reduced prices that goods can now be purchased at.

Being the only "exclusively Upholstery House" in the City, and receiving the entire attention of all the members of our Firm in maintaining its well-known reputation, our Goods, for Style and Price, ARE NOT EQUALED.

657 & 659 Broadway.

OLD ROOFS

Of ALL KINDS perfectly repaired and coated with PLASTIC SLATE and GUARANTEED TIGHT for THREE TO FIVE YEARS, prices from 1½ cents per square foot upward.

NEW ROOFS

Put on and WARRANTED for a term of years. Refer to 1,000 Roofs 3 TO 8 YEARS OLD.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING CO.,

(Organized 1865—Capital, $100,000.)

OFFICE—NO. 79 MAIDEN LANE.

Materials promptly shipped to any point, with SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS for use.

CAUTION

To all parties about to purchase licenses for the manufacture of butter from beef suet.

To all whom it may concern: Take notice, that the United States Dairy Company is the sole owner of the right to manufacture butter and oleomargarine, with their several products, under letters patent issued by the United States, and they hereby forbid all parties manufacturing or selling artificial butter or products covered by their patent. Parties infringing will be forthwith prosecuted. Communications must be addressed to the company, Room No. 83, No. 71 Broadway, New-York City.

HENRY A. MOTT, President.

SIDNEY WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

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REFRIGERATORS AT 20 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

First-class HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, KITCHEN COOKING UTENSILS, SILVER PLATED WARE, CHINA and GLASSWARE, at very low prices [illegible]

Aitken, Son & Co.,

Broadway and 18th st.

MILLINERY OPENING AND EXHIBITION OF Imported Novelties, Thursday, Oct. 1.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER.—J. J. Thomas, of the *Cultivator*, says: "We are able to report the result of seven years' trial with the Gothic Furnace, and those who are about to erect heating apparatus for next Winter's use will find this Furnace to possess the following excellent qualities: Cheapness, simplicity, durability, and efficiency. We have run it eight months on less than ten tons of coal, the [illegible] are still good." ALEX. M. LESLEY, [illegible]

Catalogues sent by [illegible]